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FIRST EDITION.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 13, 1876.

SENATE.

Numerous petitions of religious and temperance organizations throughout the country were presented, praying Congress to take steps to prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors as a beverage in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States. Referred.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported a joint resolution to print 10,000 extra copies of the message of the President and accompanying documents in regard to the late election in Louisiana.

Mr. Ingalls, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported favorably on the Senate bill to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the Sac and Fox Indians in Kansas and Nebraska, which was discussed briefly and laid over informally.

Mr. Mitchell, at his own request, was excused from further service as a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and Mr. Sargent appointed a member of that committee to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Thurman objected to its present consideration, and it went over till to-morrow.

The resolution of Mr. Mitchell, providing for inquiry into the appointment of the Oregon electors, was taken up.

Mr. Bayard spoke at some length in favor of amending the preamble of the resolution so that a violation of the law should not be charged upon Governor Grover before an investigation was made.

Pending discussion, Mr. Edmunds demanded the regular order, and the Senate resumed consideration of the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, so as to have the count of the electoral vote made by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Bogy being entitled to the floor, spoke at length upon the subject.

Mr. Bogy argued that the electoral votes had always been counted by tellers appointed by the two Houses of Congress, and not by the President of the Senate. He next referred to the twenty-second joint rule, and said whether it be in force or not, it was nothing more nor less than the Twelfth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The practice of the two Houses of Congress in counting the electoral vote for the last six years had been upon the same principle as the twenty-second joint rule. He argued that that rule was prepared by a joint committee of the two Houses, and passed unanimously by both Houses. He spoke of receiving and counting the electoral vote, and said the first question presented was one of the reception of votes, not of rejecting them, and it required concurrence of the two Houses of Congress to receive the vote of a State.

Mr. Edmunds said according to the argument of the Senator [Bogy], if the objection of one House of Congress could reject the vote of a State, the vote of every State except Delaware or one of the smaller States might be rejected by one or the other of the Houses, and the vote of such small State would then elect a President. That would be an absolute breaking up of the Government by the exercise of the constitutional power of Congress.

Mr. Bogy said the great fundamental principle underlying the very foundation of our Government was the presumption that Senators and Representatives in Congress would discharge their duty with fidelity. When dishonesty entered our legislative halls and accomplished such a result as suggested by the Senator from Vermont, our Government would become a farce and it had better be turned into a despotism. It must always be presumed that men in office are honest. Should the day ever come when the Congress of the United States could be influenced by any other than a high and patriotic motive, no law, no joint rule would ever protect that body. He argued that party feeling could not be kept out of Congress, but there was a point where party must sink and man must rise as a patriot, if he be honest. He had faith in the Congress of the United States, no matter how weak and ignorant some few individuals might be. Where could the power of counting the electoral vote be placed better or more wisely than in the Congress? Why take this power from Congress and give it to the Supreme Court? Were not the judges of the Supreme Court men like Senators and Representatives? Had they not party attachments, and were they not liable to to the frailities of human nature?

Mr. Saulsbury inquired if the Senator from Missouri [Bogy] held that members of Congress in counting the vote could be actuated by any political motives than members of the two committees that witnessed the count in Louisiana.

Mr. Bogy said all the committees ever sent to Louisiana, whether Democratic or Republican, had agreed and represented that the government of that State was founded on fraud.

Mr. Burnside—If the main body of the people of the United States would not abide by any decision of the Supreme Court, was there any tribunal where the question of counting the electoral vote could be rested with more satisfaction.

Mr. Bogy said the court now stood beyond and above party, and to vest it with the count of the electoral vote would bring it into the arena of politics. Any decision made by the court after counting the vote would give less satisfaction than if made by Congress. Take the present contest. If the court should decide in favor of Hayes, it would be denounced; and if it should decide in favor of Hayes, it would likewise be denounced. The counting of the vote was not a function imposed upon the judicial department of the Government. It was a function which properly belonged to the legislative department, and he knew of no body so well able to decide the matter as Congress, because the Senate represented the States and the members of the other House represented the people. He hoped to day that the final decision would be thrown upon the Supreme Court. On one occasion, when party politics pressed the court hard, it gave way, and he had no doubt would do so again, because the judges of the Supreme Court were but men. The day was not far ahead when members of Congress must rise above party, and feel that they are entrusted with the sacred cause of liberty. He felt that they would so discharge their duties that the yawning gulf now at their feet would be healed over, and the country would again enter a career of peace and prosperity such as had made it great for a hundred years.

Mr. Randolph also opposed the transfer of the count to the Supreme Court, and quoted from the journals of Congress to show that it had always been held that the power to canvass the vote was vested in Congress, and not with the presiding officer of the Senate alone.

The question being on the passage of the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, it was rejected, yeas 14, nays 51, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative. The vote was as follows.

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Anthony, Blaine, Burnside, Conkling, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Howe, Kellogg, Key, Morrill, Wess and Wright—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Alcorn, Bayard, Bogy, Booth, Bruce, Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Cameron, Clayton, Conover, Davis, Dennis, Eaton, Goldthwaite, Hamilton, Harvey, Ingal s, Jones, of Florida; Kernan, Logan, McCreery, Maxey, Morton, Norwood, Patterson, Phillips, Ransom, Sargent, Thurman, Wallace, Whyte and Withers—31.

Messrs. Windom and Christiancy, who would have voted in the affirmative, were paired with Messrs. Davis and Hansom, who would have voted in the negative.

Mr. Edmunds gave notice that to-morrow he would move to take up the bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, which passed the Senate last session, but now was before the body on a motion to reconsider.

Mr. Sherman asked if the Oregon resolution had been laid aside.

Mr. Edmunds replied it had been laid over until to-morrow, but the case was practically covered by the resolution submitted by him early in the session and adopted by the Senate, which authorized investigations as to the elections in certain States, and also as to the eligibility of electors.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House bill to organize the Territory of Montana, which was the special order for to-day, was made the special order for the third Tuesday in January.

Mr. Hale asked leave to introduce a bill authorizing the citizens of Colorado to cut and remove the timber on the public domain for building, agricultural, mining and domestic purposes, and proceeded to state that by the action of the House Colorado was excluded from representation, but was called to order by the Speaker and Mr. Luttrell.

Mr. Springer objected to the introduction of the bill.

Mr. Hale—That only illustrates the hardships which this State rests under.

Mr. Springer—It only illustrates the presumption of the gentleman in his course.

The House then considered the bill to utilize the products of gold and silver mines.

Speeches in favor of a double standard of gold and silver were made by Messrs. Durham and Willard. The latter is a member of the Silver Commission, and declared that the testimony taken by that commission was largely in favor of a double standard.

Messrs. Garfield, Hewitt and Chittenden made strong speeches against action on the subject pending the report of the Silver Commission. Mr. Kelley argued in favor of the bill, and of a double standard of money.

The debate on the Silver bill being closed, the substitute proposed yesterday by Mr. Bland was agreed to without division. It is that silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains shall be coined, and shall be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, except when the payment of gold is in is required by law.

The House then voted by yeas and nays on the passage of the bill thus amended, and the bill passed, ayes 167, nays 53.

The following is the vote on the passage of the Silver bill:

YEAS—Messrs. Ainsworth, Anderson, Ashe, Atkins, Bagley, John H. Bagley, Baker, of Indiana; Banning, Bland, Blount, Boone, Bradford, Bradley, Bright, Brown, of Kentucky; Brown, of Kansas; Buckner, Burchard, of Illinois; Burchard, of Wisconsin; Cabell, Caldwell, of Alabama; Caldwell, of Tennessee; Campbell, Cannon, Carr, Casson, Caswell, Cato, Caulfield, Clarke, of Kentucky; Clark, of Missouri; Clymer, Collins, Conger, Cook, Cowan, Cox, Crounse, Culberson, Curtis, Davis, Dibrell, Durham, Ellis, Evans, Faulkner, Felton, Finley, Forney, Fort, Foster, Franklin, Fuller, Glover, Goode, Gunter, Hamilton, of Indiana; Hamilton, of New Jersey, Hancock, Hardenberg, Harris, of Georgia; Harris, of Virginia; Harrison, Hartridge, Hartsell, Hatcher, Hathorn, Haymond, Hendee, Henkle, Hereford, Hewitt, of Alabama; Holman, Hooker, Humphreys, Hunter, Hunton, Kelley, Kimball, Knott, Lamar, Landers, of Indiana; Landers, of Connecticut; Lane, Leavenworth, Lewis, Luttrell, Lynde, Mackey, Magoon, McCrary, McDill, McFarland, Milliken, Mills, Money, Monroe, Morgan, Mutchler, Neal, Odell, Oliver, Page, Payne, Phillips, of Kansas; Piper, Poppleton, Powell, Rea, Reagan, John Reilly, Rice, Riddle, Robinson, of Pennsylvania; Robbins, of Nenih Carolina; Roberts, Rusk, Sampson, Savage, Scales, Sheakly, Singleton, Slemmons, Smith, of Georgia; Southard, Sparks, Spencer, Springer, Stanton, Stuart, Stenger, Stevenson, Stone, Stowell, Swann, Tesse, Terry, Thornburg, Throckmorton, Townsend, of New York; Tufts, Turney, Van Vorhees, Vance, of Ohio; Vance, of North Carolina; Waddell, Waldron, Walker, of Virginia; Wallace, of South Carolinia; Wallace, of Pennsylvania; Walsh, Watterson, Wells, of Missouri; Wells, of Mississippi; White, Whiting, Whitthorne, Willard, Williams, of New York; Williams, of Wisconsin; Williams, of Alabama; W. B. Williams, of Michigan; Wilson, of West Virginia; Wilson, of Iowa; Woodworth, Yeats and Young—167.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, George A. Bagley, Baker, of New York; Ballou, Bail, Blair, Burleigh, Candler, Chittenden, Davy, Dennis, Eames, Ely, Freeman, Frye, Garfield, Gibson, Hale, Harahson, Harris, of Massachusetts; Hewitt, of New York; Hoar, Hoskins, Hurd, Jones, of New Hampshire; Kasson, Kehr, Levy, Lynch, Marsh, MacDougal, Metcalfe, Miller, Nash, Norton, O'Brien, O'Neil, Packer, Pierce, Plaisted, Platt, Potter, Schumacker, Seeley, Sinnickson, Smith, of Pennsylvania; Tarbox, Wait, Warren, A. S. Williams, of Michigan; Willis, Wood, of Pennsylvania and Wood, of New York—53.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to make the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska a branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. Mr. Crounse, who had the bill in charge, refused to yield for amendments, and demanded the previous question.

The House refused to second the previous question, and several amendments were offered.

Mr. Glover moved to recommit the bill.

Mr. Crounse, with leave to report at any time.

Mr. Hamilton—I object to that.

Mr. McCrary—The essential point of the bill is tantamount to its defeat. The bill was recommitted.

Adjourned.

LOUISIANA.

The Congressional Committee Interrogate Governor Wells, and He Refuses to Answer.

NEW ORLEANS, December 13.—Governor Wells, of the Returning Board, was before the Congressional Committee to-day. He declined answering questions, denying the authority of the committee to interrogate him as to Returning Board matters. Mr. Morrison said they wouldn't press the questions. Governor Wells said that if the committee would employ eight clerks in addition to the clerical force of the Board, all the papers could soon be copied, and with them the committee would have all the information as to the votes cast in the State, and the evidence which prompted the action of the Board. Other members of the Returning Board were notified that they would be examined hereafter. Other witnesses were examined as to the late election, but nothing new or startling developed.

The Republican counsel this evening sent the following to the Investigating Committee:

NEW ORLEANS, December 13, 1876.

To the People of the United States:

An address has to-night been issued by the Democratic National Committee. It is the last desperate attempt to prop a failing cause. Governor Hayes has been fairly elected by a clear majority of the electoral vote. There is no indication that any right-minded citizen has a doubt as to the result. The address of the Democratic committee is an impudent and audacious attempt to prejudice and prevent the public judgment. Hayes and Wheeler are elected, and the will of the American people will be carried out and maintained. Z. CHANDLER, Chairman of Republican National Committee.

Remarkable Scene at a Moody and Sankey Meeting in Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 13.—At the Moody and Sankey prayer meeting at noonday to-day, a remarkable scene occurred. Moody read a long and elegantly composed letter which was announced at the opening from one who announced at the opening from one who was a prostitute. The letter expostulated with the evangelist for not speaking some good words for lost women while devoting himself to wicked men. The audience was deeply moved and many were in tears. Mr. Moody announced a meeting for this class of women to-morrow (Thursday) night at the tabernacle. Over 10,000 people were in and around the tabernacle to-night; this being the last week of Moody's labors here, the attendance increases every night.

The steamships W. A. Scholton, from Rotterdam, and Elysia, from London, arrived at New York yesterday.

ST. LOUIS DISASTER.

CONDITION OF ICE-BOUND BOATS

DAMAGE NOT SO GREAT AS REPORTED.

A Tug Breaking the Ice Preparatory to Moving the Damaged Vessels to Open Water.

ST. LOUIS, December 13.—A careful survey, this afternoon, of affairs at the scene of the steamboat disaster at the arsenal, shows that some of the steamers clasped in the ice gorge there are not in as bad condition as they were last night, and that others are not so badly damaged as previously reported. The water rose considerably during last night and to-day, which relieved the pressure somewhat. The Lake Superior is afloat, and with the exception of a trifling leak is in good condition. The Savannah is lying just below the Lake Superior, and is afloat, but leaking badly, and is kept from sinking only by constant use of the pumps. Carpenters are endeavoring to stop the leaks. The War Eagle is also afloat, but she has a hole in her bottom, and her after guard and upper works are gone. She has steam up and all her pumps in operation. Her furniture and tableware have been taken ashore, and her mate, who has a large gang of men working on her, says he can save her. The Alexander Mitchell is in a precarious condition, being apparently held up by the ice on one side and the wreck of the Bayard on the other, and when the ice goes out she is expected to sink. Some hopes are expressed now that the Centennial can be raised. The Andy Johnson is badly hemmed between the Centennial and Davenport, but is not leaking, and for the present at least is safe. The Davenport is sunk to the boiler deck, and is a total loss. The Redwing, Minneapolis, Rob Roy and Northwestern are safely moored below the gorge. The latter has steam up ready to render any assistance possible when the ice breaks up. The rise of water floated the Golden Eagle, and with the aid of the Northwestern she is now fifty or sixty yards below the jam. She has steam up, and if she is not further damaged by the next movement of the ice, two or three hundred dollars will repair her. The Rob Roy also has steam up, and is prepared to meet any coming emergency. The tug Rescue has succeeded in cutting her way through the gorge from above to a point abreast of the imprisoned steamers, and is now attempting to break up the ice along the other side of them, so that those that can be removed from their present perilous positions can be taken to open water along the shore below. This water is not great in extent, but there is enough to afford moving room for several steamers. Further out there is an immence ice field, extending north nearly to the city wharf, and south beyond the reach of the ice. This was the situation at eight o'clock to-night, and as the weather is considerably colder, the prospect is there will be no further movement of the ice to night.

ST. LOUIS, December 13.—The steamer Centennial, involved in yesterday's crash by the ice, sunk about four o'clock this morning. Aside from this, no notable change has taken place since last night. All the boats previously mentioned are still wedged tightly together, and when the ice gorges break away most of them will go down with it, and either be wholly wrecked or damaged still more than they are now. The Centennial was a very large freight boat—2,000 tons burden—and is said to have cost $125,000, instead of $40,000 as reported last night. There is a fair risk on her, but to what amount cannot be ascertained now. She had never made a trip, and there was probably no marine insurance on her.

COMMON SENSE.

Gov. Hayes Serenaded at Dayton.

And Counsels Submission to the Decision of the Lawful Authorities.

DAYTON, December 13.—Governor Hayes was serenaded in this city this evening, at the house of a friend, Mr. R. C. Anderson, where he is visiting. Early in the evening a salute of one hundred and eighty-five guns was fired, and a concourse of fully a thousand people gathered about the house, with music and fireworks. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and the Governor responded as follows:

My friends, I will not detain you longer than four or five minutes. I am here on a short visit to your beautiful city of Dayton, not on any political mission, or to talk on any of the political questions of the remarkable canvass that has just been closed. I understand that these greetings here to-night are not so much in honor of myself as on account of the peculiar interest you feel in the present condition of the country. In the excitement that has prevailed before and since the election, people of ardent temperament have said and done things that are indiscreet; but as the excitement subsides we begin to return to our better wisdom and judgment. I have too much faith in the saving common sense of the American people to think they desire to see in their country a Mexicanized Government. Whatever may be the result at which the lawful authorities arrive, you and I will quietly submit; and I have sufficient respect and confidence in the great majority of the opposite party to believe that they will do the same. I was glad to see in a paper this evening an article from the London *Times* respecting the condition of this country. Such a state of affairs could not occur anywhere else in the world. The entire area of the country agitated by the uncertain issue of the political contest, and not one shot fired, not one man killed, and no breaches of the peace. We have this centennial year the wonders of our growth displayed in the exhibition of agricultural and mechanical arts, and we are now afforded an opportunity of giving to the world an example of the value of republican government. In speaking to you this evening, I have referred without previous thoughts to what I must have occurred to every one of us standing here, and take my leave of you with the most sincere acknowledgments for this expression of your friendship and good will.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 13, 1876.

A REPENTANT DEFAULTER.

Joshua F. Bailey, who, in 1865, fled from the country as a defaulter in his accounts with the Government, as Internal Revenue Collector of the Thirty-second district, has returned and made good his deficit, and received from the President a full pardon.

SEIZURE OF ILLICIT STILLS.

A still of 150 gallons capacity, three mash tubs, with a capacity of 4,000 gallons each, and other materials for carrying on illicit distillation, have been seized in the center of the block bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth streets and avenues C and D. The property is valued at $45,000.

W. U. T. CO.

At the quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day, General Anson Stager, Superintendent of the Central division at Chicago, was elected Vice President. A dividend of one and one-half per cent. was declared from the net earnings of the three months ending December 31st.

HEAVY FORGED CHECK PAID.

The *News* says it transpired on Wall street to-day that two weeks ago the Third National Bank paid a forged check for $25,000, purporting to be drawn by Moslow, Lanier & Co. It is believed the man who presented the check is a member of a gang who are at present operating in every large city in the United States; that he obtained the check by means of a draft on the firm for a small amount; that a *fac smile* of the check was then struck off and the signatures forged by an expert.

DIVIDEND.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable January 1, 1877.

SPECIE FROM EUROPE.

The amount of specie received here from Europe from September 30th to December 11th amounts to $14,332,000, and there is still on the way $1,553,000.

GOVERNOR TILDEN'S ANSWER

To the suit of Henry H. Boody was served to-day, making a general denial of all the allegations in the complaint, pleading the statute of limitations, and denying that he was in the pool or had any partnership with the plaintiff.

CASUALTIES.

Another Boiler Explosion—Two Men Killed.

DOVER, N. J., December 13.—A boiler in the engine house at the copperas mine in Greenpoint Mountain exploded last night, blowing the house to pieces. Two men were instantly killed, another fatally injured and a fourth terribly mutilated.

Four Seamen Drowned.

HALIFAX, December 13.—During the snow storm, yesterday, the brig Westwood went ashore near Herring Cove, and four of the seamen were drowned.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Large Shipment of Government Bonds.

Our Credit in Europe Unimpaired.

Rebel Democracy in Southern Indiana.

A Disorderly and Insolent Tendency Evinced.

Hundreds of Persons Armed and Drilling.

The Ineligible Elector in New Jersey.

THE LAW THERE AND IN OREGON THE SAME.

A Still Worse Showing for Grover.

Investigation of the Election in New York and Philadelphia.

Senate Committees Depart for the South.

Hewitt's Bulletin Occasions Amusement.

Discord Among the Democratic Leaders.

No Popular Enthusiasm on Their Side.

Grant's Farewell Address to the Army.

ROBESON AND BLAINE INVESTIGATIONS DROPPED.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 13, 1876.

Shipment of Bonds.

The Treasury Department has, within the past few days, shipped ten millions more of the four and one-half per cent. bonds to London. This shipment was in accordance with subscriptions which had exceeded to this amount the first sum of forty millions agreed upon with the syndicate. The Secretary of the Treasury, in conversation to-day, expressed himself very much gratified at the manner in which this loan has been received. He said the nations of the Old World recognized it as an enterprising Government and as a people superior to the disturbing passions which affect other countries; that no matter how great the political excitement, the people of the United States always act upon the sober, second thought. He thought that the warlike aspect of affairs in Europe would increase foreign investments in American securities. He said it was further gratifying to know that notwithstanding the excitement which attended the late elections, and the political complications that have ensued, the credit of the country stands firm and unmoved.

The Rebel Democracy of Southern Indiana.

Advices has been received here from the Republican Representative - elect in Holman's district in Indiana, which shows a condition of things not unlike that which prevailed in the bulldozed States of the South. He says the Democrats are showing a very disorderly and insolent tendency, and that hundreds of persons organized into armed bands are drilling daily in different portions of the district; that he did not know but that he might be compelled to find a place of greater security. The Democracy of the State of Knights of the Golden Circle seem to be waking up to a revival of their deeds of 1861-1865.

The Ineligible Elector in New Jersey.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day examined two witnesses on the ineligibility of Benjamin Williamson, Democratic elector of New Jersey. It was shown that protest was entered before the Board of Canvassers against the issuance of a certificate to Williamson, on the ground that he was a United States Commissioner. The board issued the certificate to Williamson, who resigned when the electors met, and was re-elected. Upon an examination of the law of New Jersey, they found it precisely the same as Oregon. The case of Williamson and Watts are analagous. A member of the committee said to-day that the New Jersey case only added to the already glaring outrage and fraud perpetrated by the Governor of Oregon.

Fraudulent Registration and Voting.

The committee of five to investigate alleged fraudulent registration and fraudulent voting for Presidential electors in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Philadelphia, and Knights of the Golden Circle, committee decided not to start on their mission until after the adjournment for the Christmas holidays.

Committees Agree for the South.

The sub-committees of the Committee on Privileges and Elections for Florida and South Carolina left to-night.

Disappointment Among Democrats.

The bulletin of the Democratic National Committee announcing the election of Tilden and Hendricks, occasions no uneasiness in Government circles. On the other hand, it is received with no small degree of amusement. After the nocturnal conclaves of the Advisory Committee and frequent caucusing, this output of their arduous labors causes disappointment amongst Democrats. The fact is, such discord prevailed amongst leaders, Governor Tilden refusing to an inflammatory appeal and others to moderation, that they could not harmonize. Even up to this morning there was a lingering hope of agreeing upon something. It is now given as a reason for the non-execution of the first programme that they wish to hear from the Southern committees. It was expected that the popular sentiment of the North was against them. As one of them remarked to-day, "The Republicans are running the machine, and it looks as if they would keep doing so. There is no popular enthusiasm on our side." It is clear that the Democrats in and out of Congress are very perceptibly subsiding.

Robeson and Blaine Investigations Dropped.

The committee charged with the investigation of Robeson and Blaine manifest a disposition not to do anything on these subjects this session. The objects for which they were started, one to destroy Blaine for President and the other to throw discredit upon the Administration, seem to have passed, so that nothing more will be heard of them.

A Lesson for the New Teachers of Patriotism—Grant's Farewell Address to the Army.

The leaders of a considerable portion of the people who are attempting to form a civil strife on the strength of their defeat at the polls in the recent election, who are making themselves ludicrously notorious in instructing the defenders of the Constitution and the flag in loyalty, and whoare even more conspicuous in their aspersions upon the patriotism of the President, might do well to read and ponder over the following farewell address to the army, issued on June 2, 1865, after the last of treason's armies had been captured and dispersed:

Soldiers of the Armies of the United States:

By your patriotic devotion to your country in the hour of danger and alarm, your magnificent fighting, bravery and endurance, you have maintained the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution, overthrown all armed opposition to the enforcement of the laws and of the proclamation forever abolishing slavery—the cause and pretext of the rebellion—and opened the way to the rightful authorities to restore order and inaugurate peace on a permanent and enduring basis on every foot of American soil.

Your marches, and sieges, and battles, in distance, duration, resolution and brilliancy of result, dim the luster of the world's past military achievements, and will be the pattern of future warfare for those who would wantonly and unnecessarily rush into war to avoid a manly settlement of national differences.

Your graves, reaching from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, and in every State between, will be sacredly guarded as long as the remembrance of your deeds of heroism and the history of your country shall endure.

Your service has been fruitful of lessons of wisdom and experience to all men, and of instruction in the art of war.

Your general conduct has illustrated the finest traits of the American character, and has been the admiration of the world. You have borne hunger, thirst, fatigue, cold and exposure with a fortitude unsurpassed.

Crowned with victory, and carrying the trophies of hard-fought battles, you have laid down your arms, and resumed the vocations of industry, with the same high courage that you displayed in war.

Your general bearing as citizens will be the same that has illustrated you as soldiers. Obedience to law, fidelity to duty, regard for the rights of others, and support of the Government, will be the rule of your conduct.

Your term of service having expired, you carry with you the gratitude of your country, and the universal admiration of mankind for your deeds of patriotism.

Republicans Emulous of the Great Hewitt.

At a late hour to-night, such members of the National Republican Committee as were in the city were called together. A copy of Hewitt's bulletin was read, and gave rise to much good natured comment. It was agreed to supplement that remarkable document with more authentic intelligence upon the result of the Presidential election, and that which will be substantiated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 13, 1876.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE AND FAST MAILS.

The Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads have substantially agreed to recommend formal non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the Post Route bill of last session, which provides for the restoration of the fast mail service and a revival of the franking privilege. The committee take the ground that these subjects should receive independent consideration.

PAYMENT OF AWARDS OF MEXICAN COMMISSION.

Members of the House Committee on Appropriations say there is no doubt action will be taken in accordance with the President's recommendation, that provision be made by Congress for the payment by the United States of the awards rendered by the Mexican Commission.

LOOKING AFTER INELIGIBLE ELECTORS.

The sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Morton, Logan and Kernan, of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom were referred all law points relating to the eligibility of Presidential electors, and who are also charged with the investigation of the Oregon matter, and of the elections in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, met this morning and took the testimony of John Y. Foster, editor of the Newark, New Jersey, *Courier*, and John Murphy, of the Trenton *State Gazette*, relative to the alleged ineligibility of Benjamin Williamson, one of the Democratic electors of New Jersey, on the ground that Williamson at the time of the election was a United States Commissioner. Governor Bedel and Secretary of State Kelsey and Williamson will appear before the committee to-morrow.

THE UNION PACIFIC CASE.

The Court of Claims has had before it this week the case of the Union Pacific Railroad Company against the United States on demurrer filed by the company to a counter-claim in offset of the United States. The demurrer is designed to raise and have determined the question whether, consistently with the acts of Congress of 1862 and 1864, the Government, instead of paying one-half of the sums earned and due the company for services as provided by the fifth section of the act of 1864, has a right to extinguish the claim of the company thereto by an offset or counter-claim founded on another provision of the sixth section of the act of 1862, under which, after the completion of the road, and until the bonds granted as asurety by the United States to the company with interest thereon are paid, at least five per cent. of the net earnings of the said road shall be annually applied to the payment thereof. It has already been settled by this court, and also by the Supreme Court, that an offset founded on an asserted claim that interest was due from the company to the Government on its subsidy bonds, as fast as paid by the United States cannot be maintained, since by the charter no interest is due the United States until the maturity of the bonds.

APPOINTMENT.

Oliver Christian Bosbyshell, of Pennsylvania, was to-day appointed Chief Coiner of the Mint at Philadephia, *vice* Archibald L. Snowden, resigned.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER CASE.

The Supreme Court was to-day engaged in hearing the case of the United States *vs.* the Union Pacific Railroad Company, appeal from the Circuit Court for the district of Connecticut. This is known as the Credit Mobilier case.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Eastern Question.

NO TURKISH REPRESENTATIVE AT THE CONFERENCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 13.—The absence of the Porte's representatives from the preliminary conference creates an unfavorable impression. The fact that Russia, an interested party, is permitted to sit in judgment on the questions at issue, is commented on in Turkish circles.

The Sultan and ministry witnessed experiments with torpedoes and the heavy Armstrong guns of the iron clad fleet today.

ACTIVITY OF THE TURKS AT WIDDIN.

LONDON, December 14.—A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* says great activity is reported to prevail at Widdin. The Turks have collected forty dismantled vessels with which to construct a bridge, and four monitors are there. The town is crowded with irregular troops.

BULGARIA TO HAVE A CHRISTIAN GOVERNOR.

PARIS, December 13.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the plenipotentiaries seem to be agreed that Bulgaria shall be placed under a Christian Governor. There has been some discussion on the future condition of Bosnia, but consideration of the question was adjourned, the Austrian and Russian plenipotentiaries asking time to refer the subject to their respective Governments.

GERMANY AND FRANCE WILL SUPPORT SPAIN IN A CONFERENCE.

LONDON, December 14.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says the rumor that England has sanctioned or shown a disposition to sanction the Russian occupation of Bulgaria is not confirmed in Berlin. The Russians seem to think that war might be avoided by the Roumanians occupying Bulgaria and the Russians Servia. The attitude of Russia at the conference will be supported by Germany and France.

Switzerland.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

BERNE, December 13.—Heer, Vice President of the Federal Assembly, has been elected President of the Swiss Confederation for 1877. Schenck is the new Vice President.

France.

THE CHANGES IN THE CABINET.

PARIS, December 13.—The appointment of Simon as President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, Martel as Minister of Justice, *vice* Dufaure and Marcere, is officially announced to-day. The Cabinet therefore remains as before, with the exception of the above mentioned changes.

THE NEW CABINET SATISFACTORY.

PARIS, December 13.—The appointment of M. Simon to the head of the ministry is generally well received. Even the Legitimist and Bonspartist organs do not, as a rule, regard it unfavorably. The Republican Union, which comprises several groups of the Left, at a numerously attended meeting to-day, manifested unanimous satisfaction at the ministerial changes. The section led by M. Gambetta, however, maintains reserve on the subject. All parties praise the attitude of President MacMahon. M. Martel, the newly appointed Minister of Justice, is ill, and it is possible that he may after all decline the portfolio.

HOW THE CHANGE OF MINISTERS WAS BROUGHT ABOUT.

LONDON, December 14.—The *Times'* correspondent at Paris shows that the solution of the ministerial crisis was in a great measure brought about by President MacMahon plainly informing the ministers that he should not hesitate to issue a manifesto to the nation to explain his determination to dissolve the Chambers of Deputies. He also appears that during the negotiations Gambetta suggested a list of ministers two of whom were to be Premier. The correspondent says this scheme was not entertained for a moment.

Spain.

THE BASQUE PROVINCES QUIET.

LONDON, December 14.—A dispatch from Madrid says: Reliable intelligence has been received that the Basque provinces are quiet, although there is passive resistance to the law abolishing the fueros. Some Deputies from those provinces have resigned their seats in the Cortes, but the majority remain in the hope of conciliation.

Great Britain.

BRENT, THE FORGER, TO BE SURRENDERED NEXT TUESDAY.

LONDON, December 13.—Charles Brent, the Louisville forger, will be delivered to the American detectives probably on Tuesday next.

COLLISION—TWO BARKS SUNK—FIFTEEN LIVES LOST.

LONDON, December 14.—The bark Robert Kelly came in collision on Tuesday morning with the bark Huddersfield, of Liverpool, off Start Point. The Huddersfield sunk immediately, and fifteen persons on board were drowned. The Robert Kelly was discovered to be making water very fast, and her crew abandoned her and landed at Portland yesterday.

Germany.

ARTICLES OF THE JUDICIAL LAWS REJECTED.

BERLIN, December 13.—The Federal Diet rejected eighteen articles of the judicial laws voted by Parliament, principally relating to jurisdiction over press offenses, compulsory evidence of editors and prosecution of public functionaries. The Parliament will be notified of the Diet's action to-day.

ACTION OF THE COUNCIL ON JUDICIAL LAWS—SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES APPREHENDED.

LONDON, December 14.—The *News'* Berlin correspondent, commenting on the action of the Federal Council on judicial laws passed by the Reichstag, sees no reason to believe that the present or next Parliament will accept a promise. Two years' work has been wasted. The most important measure of unification yet attempted seems to be a complete failure. A bitter and excited feeling prevails in Parliamentary circles. The *Prussian Cross Gazette* remarks that it is possible that the German judiciary organization may end in a political catastrophe of great significance for Germany's internal policy.

Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, December 13.—The steamship Hanmonia, from New York, has arrived.

THE MAD DEMOCRACY

Another of Their Plots Uncovered.

Its Object to Force the Inauguaration of Tilden—"Committees of Safety" Organized in Various States—Assessments Levied on Merchants—A Military Organization Among Its Features.

CHICAGO, December 13.—It is asserted positively in Republican political circles that a deep laid plan has been on foot for sometime to secure the forcible inauguration of Tilden, after the House had decided that he was legally elected; that the recent open letter, signed by some prominent Chicago Democrats and addressed to General Sherman, and which got into print by mistake, was an evidence of this plot; that the scheme originated in Ohio, and committees had been appointed in other States, known as Committees of Safety, whose object was to secure a military organization and make a show of force in the North; that assessments have been levied on wealthy merchants here and elsewhere to carry out the idea, and that the premature publication of some of the documents and information has frustrated the whole affair. Democrats who notice this charge at all, deny in a like positive manner that it contains a germ of truth.

Bank of California Reduces Its Rate of Interest.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 13.—The directors of the Bank of California to-day decided to reduce the rate of interest, fixing the minimum at nine per cent., leaving the details to the discretion of the officers. It is believed other banks will follow suit.

Keystone Flour.

Those of our readers who desire to secure the best flour in the market, at the lowest rate, should purchase the Keystone Flour. This brand of flour has never failed to give entire satisfaction to all who have tried it. The only firm in the city handling this brand is Allen Kirkpatrick & Co., the well-known wholesale grocers, flour and seed dealers, No. 271 Liberty street. They make prompt shipments, both in sacks and barrels. Their stock of fine New Orleans molasses is very large, and they are selling at the lowest prices. TuThs

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1876.

THE Democratic "reformers" are still sneakthieving for a Republican electoral vote.

THE blundering Prohibitionists of Boston, by running a third candidate, have just elected a Democratic Mayor of that city. They should feel proud of their work!

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says there is a disagreement between the two wings of Democracy in Congress which "threatens serious danger" to the TILDEN plan of bulldozing the Administration.

THE Northern Pacific Railroad may yet have a future. A bill to extend the time of completing the road, which has expired under the land-grant act, has passed the Senate and is now before the House on a favorable report from the committee.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has just affirmed the principle that declarations made by the holder of a chattel mortgage or a promissory note while he holds it are not competent evidence in a suit upon it, or in relation to it by a subsequent owner.

THE great TARBOX, who was beaten out of sight by BEN. BUTLER, is preparing a speech—a dreadful speech, in which he is prepared to demonstrate that the country is going to the demnition bow-wows. In the language of the widow *Bedott*, "We are all poor c tters!"

THE advocates of what is known as the "metric system" are taking active measures to secure its general adoption in this country. It will be remembered that an act of 1866 legalized the system, and what is now sought is the passage of a law rendering it obligatory.

BEN. HILL is reported to have said the other day that if HAYES became President he would have one of the grandest opportunities that a President ever had, and indicated by the tone of his conversation that he would not consider the election of HAYES a calamity for the Southern section of the country.

ACCORDING to the last report of the State Prison Board of New York, New York city, with eleven hundred thousand population, furnishes more criminals than all the rest of the State, with 3,400,000 inhabitants. At the late election the Democratic majority in that city was 53,000. Taken together, these facts are uncommonly significant.

SAN FRANCISCO has shipped several cargoes of wheat to Australia and New Zealand, this season. Whether this is the beginning of what may become a permanent market of demand for the product of the Pacific coast, remains to be seen; but inasmuch as Australia has heretofore been a very considerable grain exporter, it is hardly probable that she will at once take rank as an importer.

THE foreign exports of Philadelphia, last month, amounted to over four millions and a half of dollars, as against $4,342,090 for the previous month of October, and $3,371,500 in November of last year, an increase for the month of the current year over that of 1875 of $1,137,051. The total figures for the eleven months of 1876 are $45,487,213, against $29,065,879 for the corresponding period of last year.

THE New York *Evening Post*, believing that the Returning Board in Louisiana acted legally, honestly and fairly, and taking into account the fact that there is no legal tribunal to which an appeal can be taken from its decision, urges the Democrats to comply with what is inevitable and submit peacefully to the election of HAYES and WHEELER. The Oregon fraud will not do to hang a hope upon, and the Democratic party has nothing else on which it can rely.

THE publication by the Chicago *Tribune* of that incendiary "open letter" of the "National Veteran Reform Association" to General SHERMAN, has evidently nipped a pretty little Bourbon conspiracy in the bud, and spoiled a number of well-defined plans. It has also badly demoralized the cloven-footed Democracy and placed them in a ridiculous light all over the country. The idea of arrogating to themselves the control of the army of the United States in their behalf has set the whole country laughing at them.

THE Brooklyn horror recalls the fact that some years ago the sculptor POWERS wrote an interesting and instructive letter from Florence to explain why destructive fires, so common in American cities, are very rare in Italian. His letter was as demonstrative as it was interesting. He showed that destructive fires in Italy are few, because the Italian houses, to a large extent, are made thoroughly fire-proof. From how many conflagrations Italy may have learned the lesson, we do not know, but, evidently, she has learned and profited by it. We have done neither.

IT is now alleged that O'CONOR'S blackguard letter, lately published, was a private one, and that it was made public by a breach of faith. But that is no excuse for O'CONOR. The man who makes a vile defamer of himself in his private correspondence is constitutionally evil-minded, and but betrays his real character when his private blackguardism is made public. The publication of a private letter is not justifiable; but the writing of such a vile tissue of falsehood and abuse as O'CONOR'S letter cannot be palliated by the impropriety of its publication.

IN an appealed case in which the collection of a life insurance policy was resisted on the ground that the insured person had committed suicide, the policy providing that it should be void in such case, the United States Supreme Court has just decided that the plea of insanity or of unconsciousness of the act is no answer to the allegation of suicide, and that insurance companies may limit their risks in any manner they see fit, provided the insured is told in proper language of the extent of the limitation, and it is not against public policy. This decision is of general interest and importance, alike to companies and policy holders.

THE committee of the Democratic House, appointed to frame a Democratic address, has reported its draft of such a document, but HEWITT and the other Democratic fathers have refused to let it appear, and have taken hold of it so as to make it more "conservative" before issuing it. The address must have been *very* peppery if it was too hot for HEWITT; but the probabilities are that the leader will find it necessary, just now, to haul in their horns a little, and feel that it will not do to alarm the public with anything that looks revolutionary. They are all mindful of the fact that there is a future; and hence this extra care to prevent any ugly utterances, that may turn up hereafter to plague the inventors.

"DUKE" GWIN, who compiled the "solid South" for TILDEN, and engineered the Oregon infamy in the interest of the same individual, was one of the first Senators from California, having been elected in 1850 for six years, and in 1856 re-elected for the term which expired in 1861. GWIN was the leader of that wing of the Democratic party which was composed of Southern-born champions of slavery and known as "the chivalry." When the rebellion broke out he was a secessionist, and went over to France in the interest of the rebel government. While there LOUIS NAPOLEON patronized him, and consulted him upon the scheme to erect a monarchy in Mexico, which cost the unfortunate MAXIMILIAN his life. NAPOLEON desired GWIN'S services in Mexico, and offered to create him Governor of the State of Sonora, with the title of duke. But the bubble broke on the suppression of our rebellion, and GWIN returned to the United States, when he was arrested for treasonable actions, and confined in Fort Lafayette. He was released from imprisonment by ANDREW JOHNSON in 1866. He is now the confidential agent and manager of TILDEN in his conspiracy to usurp the Government.

DEMOCRACY AND IGNORANCE.

The numerous speculations which have been made relative to the Presidential vote has induced a correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* to institute a comparison in regard to the intelligence of the States supporting the respective candidates. The results are quite striking. The tables are compiled from the census of 1870. While the aggregate number of votes in the different States has increased during the past six years, there is not any apparent reason for supposing that the proportion of illiterate voters has been materially reduced, except in certain Republican States. In two or three of them the illiterates between the ages of fifteen and twenty-one years had been reduced during the preceding census decade. Upon the whole, however, it is apprehended by the best statisticians, that owing to the interruption and decadence of educational facilities during the war, the proportion of illiterate adults will be increased during the present decade. The tables show the entire number of males twenty-one years old and upward in each State, and the number of adult males who cannot read and write in the States giving Democratic and Republican majorities. Florida and Louisiana are included in the Republican column:

REPUBLICAN STATES.

States.	Whole number of males twenty-one years old and upward.	Whole number of males twenty-one years old who cannot read and write.
California	145,802	12,880
Colorado	15,515	2,366
Florida	38,854	20,682
Illinois	542,833	55,501
Iowa	225,802	13,417
Kansas	99,069	8,766
Louisiana	159,000	86,000
Maine	132,160	6,585
Massachusetts	312,770	31,747
Michigan	274,459	18,558
Minnesota	75,374	8,085
Nebraska	28,169	1,049
New Hampshire	83,361	3,360
Nevada	18,652	589
Ohio	592,590	48,976
Oregon	24,808	1,132
Pennsylvania	776,345	67,108
Rhode Island	43,996	6,213
South Carolina	146,614	83,330
Vermont	74,967	6,912
Wisconsin	293,077	17,822
Total	4,072,777	503,839

DEMOCRATIC STATES.

States.	Whole number of adult males.	Whole number of males twenty-one years old and upward who cannot read and write.
Alabama	202,046	108,446
Kansas	100,405	37,291
Connecticut	127,499	9,617
Delaware	28,397	7,231
Georgia	231,919	122,456
Indiana	376,780	39,513
Kentucky	282,305	81,715
Maryland	169,855	40,497
Mississippi	169,727	93,167
Missouri	386,255	52,782
New Jersey	194,109	17,399
New York	981,389	77,120
North Carolina	214,294	101,780
Tennessee	259,016	93,651
Texas	169,016	64,749
Virginia	266,880	125,554
West Virginia	96,435	18,367
Total	4,250,152	1,088,287

A comparison of these tables shows that the proportion of illiterate male adults to the whole number of male adults is, in the States giving Republican majorities *twelve and a third per cent.*, and in the States giving Democratic majorities *twenty-five and two-thirds per cent.* In other words, the proportion of illiteracy in the voters is more than twice as great in the Democratic than in the Republican States. These tables most clearly show that ignorance is the main stay of Democracy, as it is also the root of our political evils. But not only is ignorance directly the strength and bulwark of the Democratic party, it is also the source of the Republican weakness. In all the States except Connecticut, which is an unaccountable exception, the strength of the Republican party is in almost exact proportion to the intelligence of the voters. Ignorance at the North is the willing ally of Democracy, and at the South its helpless victim. It is the weakness which springs from ignorance that makes "Ku-Kluxing," "bulldozing," intimidation," and all the infamous machinery of Democratic barbarism in the South, effectual to subvert the will of the people, and renders it possible for a brutal exponent of that egotism which denominates itself chivalry, like WADE HAMPTON, to make a campaign with thousands of unarmed citizens at his back, and an unarmed, peaceable, recently-subjected race, in whose mind is yet fresh the terrible memory of Hamburg, and to so paralyse their volition by the fear of death or suffering as to make the ballot-box his instrument of usurpation. The dangers which now threaten the nation, those from which it has just escaped, and those which lie before, are the direct fruits of the dwarfed manhood which results from ignorance, the chief element and agency on which the Democracy has always relied for power and success.

That the old feeling in favor of protection should develop itself in England, under the present depression in the manufacturing trade, was naturally to be expected. We are not, therefore, surprised to find the iron men of that country suggesting a return to the system of protective duties. The President of the British Iron Trade Association, Mr. GEORGE T. CLARK, has forwarded to the Foreign Office, through the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, an interesting though exceedingly gloomy memorandum concerning the present position of the iron trade. This memorandum does not enter into specific details of the present depression, nor does it give any regular statistics; but the association reports that a large proportion of the furnaces were out of blast, and a still larger proportion of the forges and mills for the production of malleable iron were closed. Thousands of workmen had been discharged, and the wages of those at work materially reduced. Accurate statistics upon these latter points are only to be obtained with excessive difficulty, if at all; but of the extreme depression of the trades there can be no doubt, and that it is greater and more serious than has ever before been experienced. "The confirmation of such facts by so high an authority as Mr. CLARK," says the London *Mining Journal*, commenting on the report, "is very regretable, and should at least suffice to raise the question *whether such a lamentable state of affairs is not entirely traceable to the principle of unlimited free trade*, which has been so long adopted by successive liberal governments, and whether it is not the reliance upon the almost opposite principle in France that has secured her present comparative prosperity."

It is rather singular that just at the moment when the friends of free trade are beginning to falter in its support, in the only country where it has been fairly tried, an effort should be made in earnest to establish it here, where its fallacy is so plain and its fatality so sure. When the iron men of England acknowledge the failure of free trade, the United States should be ashamed of entertaining the idea of adopting it.

THE Rev. Father HUNT, well known throughout the State as an earnest advocate of various philanthropic movements, died in Philadelphia last week, from the effects of a severe cold contracted at the Centennial, while witnessing a display of fireworks in the early part of November. The deceased was eighty-two years of age. The evils which he combatted with the greatest vigor were slavery and intemperance. He was a native of Virginia, and previous to entering the ministry set at liberty a number of slaves which he owned, whose value was $20,000. This act disgraced him in the eyes of the slave power, and he was compelled to leave the State. He never ceased to condemn slavery, and the signing of the Emancipation proclamation by President LINCOLN afforded him great gratification. For many years he resided in Wyoming Valley, and at the time of his death owned a farm there. He latterly resided at Wilkesbarre, and his remains were interred there on Friday last. Prohibition was his remedy for intemperance, and notwithstanding his advanced age, he canvassed a portion of the State, only one year ago, in advocacy of that cause. He was an able and pure man, and his death will be widely lamented.

THE annual marine statement of the port of Buffalo, for the season just closed, as furnished by the *Advertiser* of that city, shows a great falling off in tonnage as compared with previous years. The total for 1876 is 2,757,986 tons; for 1875 it was 3,259,839 tons, showing a decline of 501,853 tons. A great improvement has been made of late years in the style and size of lake vessels. The tonnage of that port in 1852 was 3,092,247; in 1876 it was 2,757,986, or eighty-nine per cent. of that of the former year. The arrivals in 1852 were 9,441; in 1876 they were 4,624, or only forty-nine per cent. of the first number, indicating an average increase of forty per cent. in the capacity of lake vessels. There has also been a corresponding decrease in the number of sailors employed. The aggregate number of men reported in 1853 was 127,491, and in 1876 55,459, or only forty-three per cent. of the former number, showing clearly the greater economy of the larger vessels now in use. The average cost of grain transportation by lake during the season was 2.9 cents per bushel, the lowest season rate on record. To carry sixty pounds of wheat 916 miles for that sum looks vastly like cheap transportation.

THE foreign commerce returns of New York for November show the aggregate importations during that period to have been $1,676,401 in excess of the total for November last year, and $1,059,904 less than for the corresponding month in 1874. The increase as compared with last year, however, is due entirely to the unusually heavy specie import last month, the total standing $5,886,110, as against $1,051,950 for November, 1875. Deducting the item of specie, the merchandise importations were $3,757,738 less than for the corresponding month last year, and $6,639,609 below the total for November, 1874. The aggregate exports for the month were only $108,468 in excess of last year, and only $1,160,563 greater than those for the corresponding month in 1874. This, too, is due to the continued diminution in the shipments of specie, the merchandise exports showing a much larger increase over each of the past two years. The aggregate exports for the past eleven months are $9,432,335 less than for the corresponding period last year. The exclusive merchandise exports, however, for this period are $14,656,776 in excess of last year.

THE New Orleans correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing from that city before the final decision of the Returning Board was rendered, said:

> These men who composed the Returning Board have been abused fully as much as they deserve. They are Republicans from principle. They endanger their lives by counting in the Republican ticket, but are without reward. On the other hand, they could get $100,000 each to count in Tilden. It is asserted that $800,000 of Democratic money from New York is now here, to be used, if possible, in buying up the board, but so far without success. This money may have been sent by New York betting men. I do not know as to that. But I have reasonably good authority for saying that it has so far been without avail. I am informed that one of the members of the board has been approached in a manner that he could not misunderstand, but the approach was useless. If the board was as black as it has been painted, it seems remarkable that so large a sum should have no influence upon it.

THE work of the HAYDEN survey in Colorado and Utah, during the past season, was of the highest interest as respects the information obtained concerning the geological formations, the areas of grass, timber and mineral lands, and those parts susceptible of cultivation by means of irrigation. Much information was also secured concerning the ancient mines of Colorado, New Mexico and Utah, and large collections of minerals, fossils and other specimens were gathered. Among the fossils is a saurian monster, ninety-four feet in length. The fields of exploration were much further from the base of supplies than in previous years, being located in the remote interior of the continent, far beyond the limits of settlement and at times infested by bands of hostile Indians. The difficulty of the work was therefore greatly increased.

THE Democratic members of the Senate—all but four—voted in favor of the decision of Vice President FERRY that there are no joint rules existing between the two Houses of Congress. The Democrats in the House vote just the other way; which proves either that the party is distracted, or that the good sense of the Democratic Senators has prevailed over the revolutionary purposes of the House. The latter is the most probable conclusion. With the exception of BEN. HILL, of Georgia, there does not seem to be sense enough among the Democratic members of the House to determine any question of importance just now. When it comes, as BEN. HILL says, to facing the conservative influences of a fifteen-inch bombshell, they will be more apt to act sensibly.

PERSONAL.

Governor Hayes planted a tree at the dedication of a Cleveland cemetery, the other day, and the toadying directors regretted that they did not have a silver spade for the occasion.

There is a prominent divine in New York who grieved so much over the loss of his wife that his congregation has had to make up a purse and send him to Europe to marry another woman whom he met on a previous trip.

A New Bedford tea party, a few evenings ago, consisted of five persons, whose united ages aggregated three hundred and ninety-seven years and three months. All the participants were relatives and bear the family name of Russel.

Washington society has some peculiar wrinkles. A * on a lady's visiting or invitation card signifies that the lady is the wife of a member of Congress, a § a member's daughter, and a ‖ other lady relatives or friends, inmates of a member's family.

The oldest son of an English earl was lately brought before the Woolwich magistrates under strange circumstances. He had enlisted in the Royal Artillery, and confided so far in the magistrates as to say that he had been driven to this step through deficiency of income. The poor fellow was discharged on paying the usual fees.

There is nothing new under the sun. Chinese spiritualism is developed in a regular science called *Fung-shwuy*. It is of almost universal belief, and, if possible, has a stronger hold upon the educated than the uneducated class. It has an extensive literature, embracing various systems and theories, and a class of men called *Fung-shwuy-sin-sung*, or "luck doctors," whose duty it is to apply its principles. This superstition is even consulted in time of war between dynasties. In the opening of canals, the construction of bridges, the building of houses, the choice of professions, the settlement of lawsuits, in divination, astrology, palmistry and fortune telling, the science of *Fung-shwuy* is in constant use. The Chinese are a nation of spiritualists.

The New Jersey Senatorship.

In the New Jersey Legislature, elected on the 7th ult., the Democrats claim a majority, on joint ballot, of only one. In the Assembly there is, or will be, a tie—thirty Democrats and thirty Republicans—while in the Senate the Democrats claim only one majority. This is sufficient to secure the election of a Democrat to succeed Mr. Frelinghuysen in the United States Senate under the present law for electing Senators. But, now comes Mr. Robert L. Hutchinson, the Republican candidate at the late election for member of Assembly in the Third district of Mercer county, who has formally notified Mr. J. Vance Powers, his Democratic opponent, who has been declared elected, that he, the said Hutchinson, will contest the right of the said Powers to hold the seat in the Assembly which the latter will claim under his certificate of election. Now, much depends upon the organization of the Lower House, in which there will be a tie. If the Republicans make the Speaker, they will have a majority of the Committee on Elections, and Mr. Hutchinson may secure the disputed seat. If so, presto, change! the Republicans will have thirty-one and the Democrats only twenty-nine members of the Assembly, and the former will be able to overcome the Senate majority of the latter in the joint meeting to be held on the second Wednesday after the meeting of the Legislature to elect a Senator.

The planters and farmers of the Gulf States will soon have more hogs than they can possibly consume, as they have multiplied wonderfully under the influences of cheap corn and mast, attention and good corn and mast crops for two years. Southern pork packing will soon be in order.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"There's a divinity that shapes our ends rough, Hewitt, how you will."

A new codfishing ground has been discovered on the Labrador coast.

The children are beginning to examine the Sabta Claus of their constitution.

The use of asbestos as a material for theatrical scenery is now suggested.

Deer are more abundant this present winter than at any time during the past ten years.

Wheat shipments from Oregon this year have been more largely to Europe than ever before.

The Western country editors' annual call for "subscription wood" is again heard above the howling of the wintry winds.

Virginia proposes to establish a uniform system of tobacco inspection, and a thorough revision of the contradicting statutes now in force.

Judging from present indications there is no industry on the Pacific coast more certain of a great development than that of ship building.

Next week the fast mail trains will restore to the people the postal facilities which have been so severely missed during the past few months.

For the first time in their history the quarries at Portland, Conn., have an order direct from Europe for a quantity of Connecticut brown stone.

The hatters propose to call a national convention to protest against Morrissey's decision declaring election bets off as revolutionary and unconstitutional.

It is gratifying to learn that the fund to secure the assassination of editors who head ponderous leaders with "Watchman, what of the Nig ht?" is rapidly increasing.

Illinois has fifty-two railways with 7,275 miles of track. Nineteen of these roads are in the hands of receivers or have recently passed under the control of bondholders.

The total wheat shipments from San Francisco since July 1, this year, have been 6,819,736 centals, being a very large gain over the figures for the corresponding time in 1876.

As significant of the change which the value of silver is undergoing, the trade dollar is quoted in San Francisco—brokers' purchasing rates, ninety-eight cents, and selling rates at par.

Making light of a grave subject. It is now proposed that cremation be done in gas retorts, and it is estimated that the average human body will yield some 2,000 feet of illuminating gas.

The Portland *Oregonian* complains that there is a moral dearth of religious feeling among the good people of that city. If this be true of the good people, the other kind must be in a bad fix indeed.

The imports into the Dominion of Canada during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, were of the value of $93,210,346, while the exports were $80,966,435, showing an apparent adverse trade balance of rising $13,600,000.

A sure and quick way to detect twenty cent pieces which have been fraudulently milled is look at the eagle on the coin. On the quarters its head is always pointed to the left, while on the twenty cent pieces it looks to the right.

There has been a heavy decline in the lake business at Oswego during the past year. The total amount of grain received during the season of 1876 was 7,118,913 bushels, against 8,293,798 bushels in 1875, a falling off of 1,174,885 bushels.

It is reported that steps are being taken to revive the coal combination in a modified form. The contemplated co-operation of the companies looks simply to the regulation of production, without attempting to control the marketing of coal.

English cotton manufacturers continue to find their dishonest practices reacting upon them. Two British consuls in China observe, in their official reports, that the import of cotton goods is greatly checked by the inferior and loaded qualities sent.

British Guiana has demonetized the Mexican dollar, till recently legal tender, and British silver is now legal tender to any amount. The Mexican dollars till now in circulation have been called and sold at considerable loss in the London silver market.

Utah is ahead, in some respects. In the southern section of that Territory they have recently found geese eggs that as sayed $3,000 per ton in silver. One nest filled with eggs in a petrified state, all assaying largely in silver, has created much excitement.

An English scientist who has been making some curious observations and experiments on the color of animals, says: "The bleaching process applies to the ventral portions of animals by reflection." As *Hamlet* would say, they are "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought."

Experiments made last season in gardening prove that all kinds of vegetables will grow in the Black Hills. The season is too short for corn, except some of the earlier kinds. Potatoes were raised that weighed 3½ pounds each. Wheat grows well. Onions are a great success.

The new Catholic cathedral at New York is the largest church edifice in America. It is 332 feet long, and 174 wide, and its spires are to be 328 feet high. It exceeds in size both the Philadelphia and Montreal cathedrals. It will also be the costliest as well as the largest church on the continent.

The Black Hills Commission has submitted its finalreport. The commission succeeded in making a treaty with the Indians, in which the latter agree to surrender the Black Hills and remove to the Indian Territory if a delegation of their tribe sent there make a favorable report. The treaty will be submitted to Congress in a few days.

A Chicago preacher last Sunday seized upon the Brooklyn Theater horror as the occasion for denouncing the theater as "Satan's Church," and for raising grave doubts as to the future state of those who perished amid "the unholy surroundings of a theater." These are "moral lessons" which will grate harshly upon thousands of agonized mourners.

The Lowe gas process seems to place the matter of the economical manufacture on a large scale, of water gas of a very high calorific value, amongthe settled questions. It is said that water gas, manufactured according to the Lowe system, can be made at a cost not to exceed fifteen cents per thousand cubic feet, a figure which should allow of its distribution, in the enormous quantities required for domestic and manufacturing purposes, at a very small price, say fifty cents per thousand feet.

Gambling has for years been carried on in Kentucky as though it were a licensed institution. No attempts were made to suppress it, and to a certain extent it had become respectable in the communities where practiced. Of late a case in which its legality was involved has been taken before a Louisville court, and that tribunal has decided that gambling can be punished the same as other unlawful offenses. This has excited the deepest indignation of the gamblers.

The national bank stock of the United States is widely distributed. The total number of shares is 6,505,930, and of shareholders 208,486. The average amount of stock held by each shareholder is about $3,100. Shareholders reside in every State and Territory in the Union except Washington and Alaska; in eleven countries or provinces of this continent and adjacent islands; in twenty-five countries in Europe, Asia and Africa, and in the islands of the sea. The total number of shares held in foreign countries is 29,661.

The Secretary of the Treasury recently appointed a commission to schedule all counterfeit money which has been captured during a period of seven years. These captures include three hundred engraved plates, covering all denominations equal to the genuine plates. There are also about thirty rolls for indefinitely duplicating the plates, and numerous dies and molds for bogus coin. The most expert and careful Wall street bankers have been deceived and victimized by some of these notes. The total amount of spurious currency captured is $900,000. The gold and silver imitation is $30,000. The whole mass will soon be burned by the commission.

Distances of the Stars.

Nature gives the following as the most probable values of the parallax, distance in terms of our distance from the sun, and number of years required by light to traverse the distance—light traveling from the sun to the earth in eight minutes 17.78 seconds:

STARS.	Parallax in seconds.	Sun-distance.	Light, years.
Alpha Centauri (1)	0.928	222,300	3.5
61 Cygni	0.353	573,300	5.9
21,182, Lalande (754)	0.501	411,700	6.5
Beta Centauri (1)	0.470	479,100	6.8
Mu Cassiopeæ (954)	0.342	603,100	9.5
34 Groombridge (854)	0.307	671,900	10.6
Capella (1)	0.305	676,500	10.7
21,250, Lalande (854)	0.271	761,400	12.0
17,415, Oeltzen (854)	0.247	835,100	13.2
Sigma Draconis (3)	0.246	838,500	13.2
Sirius (1)	0.193	1,069,900	16.9
Vega (1)	0.180	1,146,000	18.0
70 Ophiuci (854)	0.162	1,273,600	20.1
Eta Cassiopeæ (854)	0.154	1,339,000	21.1
Procyon (1)	0.123	1,677,000	26.5
1,830 Groombridge (854)	0.115	1,748,000	27.6
Pole Star (2)	0.091	2,207,000	35.7

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents,

37 Park Row, New York.

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.

2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.

3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.

4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.

5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.

6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they bestow valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.

7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.

8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.

9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of the facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, a commissions being paid by the publishers.

10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.

11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W MARTIN.....President.
JAM TEVENSON.....Secreta ?

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave, Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

OLD COUNTRY

TEA HOUSE,

(SIGN OF GIANT TEA POT STEAMING).

WM. HASLAGE,

18 DIAMOND,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW GOODS

James Keiller & Sons, Dundee Marmalade.. 25c per jar
Fresh Paris Grim Mushrooms (Champignons) French Mushrooms.. 35c per can
Fresh Apricots, Cutting & Co.,.. 40c; 2 lb can
Taylor Bros. Homeopathic Cocoa.. 15c per pk
French Macaroni.. 40c per pound
Russian Caviar.. 40c per can
Chinese Candied Ginger.. 25c per pound
Taylor Bros. Arrowroot (Bermuda).. 15c per pk
Spanish Queen Olives.. 15c; 2 bottles for 25
Brandy Peaches.. 35c, 3 bottles for $1
Brandy Cherries.. 35c, 3 bottles for $1
French Salmon.. 22c per can
Zeltner, for dyspepsia.. 35c per bottle
New Apple Cheese.. $1 50
New Edam Cheese.. $1
New Goshen Cheese.. 16c per lb
Potted Ham.. 25c per can; 3 cans, $1 00
Breast of Blackwell's English Plum Puddings.. $1 00
Canned Cooked Beef, ready for use.. 45c per can
Canned Tongue, ready for use.. 75c per can
New Sultana Raisins.. 18c
New Fancy Raisins.. 15c per lb
Evaporated Dried Apples.. 10c per lb
New Prunes.. 10c per lb
New Russian Sardines.. 65c and 90c per box
New Valencia Raisins.. 12c per lb
New Muscatelle Raisins.. 20c per lb
New Dehesa Layer Raisins.. 40c per lb
New London Layers.. 30c per lb

French Baking Powder

Le Sieur de Levin de Parsello, or French Baking Powder—is more especially adapted for making very delicate Biscuits, Cakes, Bread, &c., than any other yet presented to the public. It is used in the Royal families and leading hotels in Europe. One trial will convince the superiority over all others; it is sold in cans and in 1 pound cans, 45 cents per pound. The sole agent in Pittsburgh for this valuable Baking Powder.

Patent Solvable Bluing Bag.

Containing perfectly Pure Lump Solvable Blue, made without acid. The most economical, cleanly and complete article ever used by housekeepers. Try it and you will use no other. One 8-cent box will go as far as 25 cents worth of any other Bluing.
I am sole agent in Pittsburgh for this valuable Blue.

FOR $1.00

TEAS. TEAS.

2¼ lbs Young Hyson Tea.. $1 00
2¼ lbs Japan Tea.. 1 00
2¼ lbs Gunpowder Tea.. 1 00
2¼ lbs Imperial Tea.. 1 00
2¼ lbs English Breakfast Tea.. 1 00
2¼ lbs Mixed Tea.. 1 00
2¼ lbs Oolong Tea.. 1 00
15½ lbs Water Crackers.. $1 00
15½ lbs Butter Crackers.. 1 00
15½ lbs Soda Crackers.. 1 00
11 cans Baking Soda.. 1 00
5 lbs Roasted Coffee.. 1 00
21 lbs Gloss Starch.. 1 00
20½ lbs Barley.. 1 00
19 Papers Corn Starch.. 1 00
9½ lbs White Sugar.. 1 00

Old Country Tea House.

WM. HASLAGE,

18 DIAMOND,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S.—All goods boxed and shipped free of charge. Parties in the country ordering goods by mail, send postoffice order or registered letter for amount of bill. TTHS

F.G SMOKING TOBACCO! F.G

This Brand, unchanged in Standard and Quality, has been sold for

25 YEARS

In this Market by Wholesale Dealers.
TTHS

DRY GOODS

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1876.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON AND GREETING!!

FROM WILLIAM SEMPLE,

Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.,

To all His Friends and Patrons Throughout the United States.

With many thanks to our numerous friends and patrons throughout the United States ingly liberal patronage besto wed upon us during the past year, and respectfully soliciti take great and particular plea sure in inviting the attention of purchasers to our new line TIES, comprising a Large and BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

LENISHED this day with the RICHEST and HIGHEST NOVELTIES of EUROPEAN and AMERICAN manufacture, includes all the n materials and colorings, in such as Satteen, Diagonal, Cashmeres and All Wool Striped Bk ke Ladies' Cloths and Waterproofs, Striped Ca shmere Suitings, Tycoon Repps for Wrappers, DRESS SILKS, together with all the above go ods for quality and value are as they have CQUES and WRAPS to-day, makes this Depar tment more attractive than ever, and which, f ak Department so popular during the season; it is now very full and complete, surpassing a most fashionable materials. In this Departm ent we have also a very large and carefully sel nding Real Seal Skin Sets and latest shapes in Real Seal Sacques, at much less than usual pri irts, Underwear, &c., all of which are offered a t extremely low prices. in an extensive variety of Gents' Furnishing a nd Fancy and Balmoral Hosiery for Ladies, Gents, hirts, Cloth Shirts, and a beautiful line Plain, ine of Gents' Gloves of all kinds. Bargains in Neckties, Bows, Suspenders, and a very large l TTRACTIONS are being daily added. A large e in HOLIDAY GOODS, and to which NEW A y of Silk Handkerchiefs and Neck Hand d Initial Sets and Handkerchiefs; select varieti d Zephyr Wool Tidies. Fancy Toilet Setts and eceived and opened to-day. Lace Applique an s, Scarfs, Bows, Black, Gold and Fancy Jewelr Goods, Ribbons, Neckwear, Ruchings, Necktie ttoes, Plain, Silver and Gilt Card Boards, Plain rmantown Yarns, Plain, Crayon and Fancy Mo le. y Bows, &c., &c. Lowest prices for every artic diess varieties, suitable for Boys and Girls, inc rety of latest and most improved TOYS of en s, China and Wax. ns, &c., and a full line of Dolls, in Patent Head Dinner and Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Toilet Set s, Mantel Ornaments, Motto and Memento Cup cture and Motto Frames, &c., &c. Every artic le in each of our popular departments will be f ound considerably less than usual prices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

That the wishes and desires of our patron s may be fully and promptly met, and to prev ent the overcrowding in our storerooms, usual menced, we have increased our help, by co urteous and thoroughly competent assistants, rendering shopping during the holidays much ers in their purchases. at this season, and now so thoroughly com more pleasant, and facilitating our custom

Monday, Dec. 11th.

Extra Bargains IN FINE Dress Goods

Of Every Description.

NEW CLOTH CLOAKS!

Latest Styles! Desirable Cloths!!

Muffs & Boas!

In Medium and Fine Furs.

Seal Skin Sacques!

NEW PAISLEY AND

FINE SHAWLS!

New Cloaking Cloths!

VERY ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS IN

Desirable Dress Goods!!

From 12½ cts. to 50 cts. a yard. MANY LESS THAN HALF THEIR VALUE.

BLANKETS!
FLANNELS!!
CASSIMERES!!!

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS!

AT LOWEST PRICES AT

James Caldwell & Co.'s,

No. 115 and 117 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

HOTELS.

IMPERIAL HOTEL,

The Only First-class Three-Dollar-per-Day Hotel in Washington.

In order to meet the wants of the Traveling Public, this First-class Hotel has reduced its price from Four to Three Dollars per day. The above Hotel is pleasantly located near Fourteenth st. and Pennsylvania avenue, is convenient to the Treasury, Patent, Navy, State, Postoffice and Interior Departments.
Take the Pennsylvania Avenue Horse Cars, and tell the Conductor to let you off at the Imperial Hotel.
JAMES S. PEIRCE, Proprietor.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

(FORMERLY HABE'S HOTEL,)

No. 133 Liberty Street, Foot of Fifth Avenue.

TERMS $2 PER DAY.

HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of BECKERT & GERWIG is this day dissolved by limitation. C. W. GERWIG retiring, the business will be continued by C. BECKERT, who will pay all debts and collect all accounts.
November 25, 1876.

Centennial Reduction in Advertising.

$3.250.40

Worth of NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING given for

$700.

And a THREE MONTHS' NOTE TAKEN in payment from Advertising responsible.

A Printed List

Giving Name, Character, Actual Daily and Weekly Circulation, and Schedule Rates of Advertising, sent free to any address. Apply to

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS,

41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

R. H. PALMER & CO.,

"LIMITED,"

SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,

WILL CONTINUE THE

Hat, Cap and Fur Business

AT

No. 151 Wood Street,

AND THE

STRAW, MILLINERY,

AND FANCY GOODS BUS

FINANCE AND TRADE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 13, 1876.

The financial situation continues to afford but little ground for extended comment, affairs among the banks being in all important respects as previously reported. The money market is decidedly quiet, the offerings of first-class commercial paper being rather limited, while the surplus funds of lenders are in large volume. Bankers are generally hoping for increased activity after the first of the year, and that hope prevents as much weakness in interest rates as might otherwise ensue from the present state of affairs. Discount rates are easy however, but the quotations for money remain unchanged at 7@9 per cent. on prime commercial paper at the banks, and 6@7 per cent. on first class collaterals. The commercial situation does not assume a very roseate appearance to ordinary observers at present. The reports from nearly all branches of trade speak of dullness and stagnation, with the exception of petroleum which volatile market has again made a rise which bids fair to surpass its previous remarkable performances. To those who probe deeply into causes of commercial activity, there are in the general business situation some grounds for a cheerful view of the future. Periods of hesitation and dullness must be expected in the course of progress toward activity, and such experiences as the present should not discourage those who have *faith* in the future of our commercial and manufacturing interests. The first *half* of the fall trade gave unmistakable evidence that a sound and general process of recovery from the three years of depression had then set in. This fact was so generally conceded that it does not need to be demonstrated. Whatever the causes may have been (outside of politics) for this revival, they still have a certain degree of vitality; and it is reasonable to assume that they will continue to operate.

—The general depression of business during November is duly recorded in the Clearing House returns, which show aggregate currency exchanges, at seven chief cities, of $2,633,232,534 during the month of November at Boston, and during the five weeks ending December 2 at the other cities, against $2,919,235,501 during the same time in 1875, a decline of 9 7 per cent. In August, the comparative decline was 7.7 per cent; in September 8 per cent., and in October only 1.4 per cent. The political excitement has therefore not only checked the decided improvement noted in October, but produced a condition of business little less unfavorable than that of August or September. Nevertheless, the decline is not quite as great as the supposed fall in prices since November, 1875, so that the volume of business in quantities exchanged is about the same as in that month. The exchanges at the chief cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities for five weeks ending December 2, compare thus:

	1876.	1875.	Dec. Ptcent.
New York....	$ 1,908,921,289	$ 2,098,347,191	9.0
Boston....	195,957,350	213,600,681	8.2
Philadelphia	188,957,115	214,696,786	12.0
Chicago....	111,987,000	130,559,000	14.3
St. Louis....	102,877,000	120,839,328	14.9
Cincinnati....	52,300,000	64,425,000	17.8
New Orleans....	50,536,092	54,922,518	6.9
Pittsburgh....	2,451,594	21,834,317	1.8
Total.....	$ 2,638,232,534	$ 2,919,235,501	9.7

The transactions of this month have been peculiarly hesitating and tentative—everybody has deferred operations, as far as possible, in the constant hope that the political difficulties might be removed. The St. Louis clearings above should be divided by two. The St. Louis clearing-house alone of all the clearing-houses in the world, makes up a fictitious total by adding in both the debit and credit sides of the account.

—The Philadelphia bank statement of averages for the past week, as compared with that of the previous week, shows an increase in loans of $285,304, a specie of $90,545, and in circulation of $65,384. The reserve decreased $1,736,105, the national bank notes $155,706, due from banks $221,802, due to banks $490,405, and deposits $1,251,585. The business at bank shows a quite active movement. The clearings increased $4,664,078 and the balances $1,157,589.

—The price of silver in London has advanced to 58d per ounce. At the New York price the gold or bullion value of the trade dollar to-day is 99¼; the gold or bullion value of the old silver dollar to-day would be 78¾; the gold or bullion value of the subsidiary silver coin is 91¾; for two halves, four quarters or ten dimes. Our silver small change is now preserved from disappearing only by the low premium on gold.

—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company earned $803 383 50 during the month ending October 31, being an increase of $156,102 56 over corresponding month last year. The earnings from July 1st to October 31st (10 months) were $4 956 0 2 26, being an increase of $73,959 53 over corresponding period last year.

—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company earned $167,000 during the first week in December, against $104,881 for the corresponding week last year.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

December 13, 1876.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold.....	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
U. S. 6%, 1881, c. up....	116½	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	117
5-20's, 1865.....	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
5-20's, 1865, new.....	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
5-20's, 1867, registered	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
5-20's, 1867.....	112	112	112	112	112	112
5-20's, 1868, registered	113	112¾	113	113	113	113
5-20's, 1868.....	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
10-40's.....registered	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
10-40's.....coupon	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's.....	121	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½
New 5-20's, registered	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107¾
New 5-20's, coupon.....	108	108	108	108	108	108
Central Pacific 6's.....	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
Pacific Mail.....	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
Marlpose.....	24	24	24	24	24	24
Panama.....	135	135				
Adams Express.....	49½	49½	49½	49½	49½	49½
Wells-Fargo Express	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½
American Express....	49½	49½	49½	49½	49½	49½
United States Ex....	49½	49½	49½	49½	49½	49½
New York Central....	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
Erie.....	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Michigan Central....	85	85	85	85	85	85
Michigan Southern....	92	92	92	92	92	92
Illinois Central.....	97	97	97	97	97	97
Cleve. and Pittsburgh	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Cleveland and Toledo	95	95				95
Chicago and Rock Island.....	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½
Pittsburgh.....	94	94	94	94	94	94
Fort Wayne.....	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
Ohio and Mississippi....	19	19	19	19	19	19
Union Pacific.....	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
Hartford.....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Hannibal & St. Joe....	12¾		12¾		12¾	12¾
Hannibal & St. Joe. pf.	25		25		25	25
C., C. & I. C.....	2		2		2	2
Del., Lack. & West....	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
South Carolinas, Apr	34					
South Carolinas, Jan.	34					
Mariposa pf.....	100¾				100¾	

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central..	46¾	46¾	100
Reading.....	19¾		
United Cos. of N. J....	135½	139	
Penn. Tit'le & Buffalo.	8¾	8¾	
Lehigh Valley.....	48	48¾	
Central Transportation	39¾	40	100
P., C. & St. L. in. b....	82¼		

(By Associated Press.)
Gold Closed at 107¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Money 4@5 per cent., closing dull at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $815,000. Customs receipts $125,000. Clearings $25,000,000. Sterling quiet at 481@483¼.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 107¾ and closed at 107¾; the extremes of the day being 107¾ and 107¼. Carrying rates 2@5 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds strong, especially for Northwestern issues. State securities quiet. The stock market was generally strong, but without important features. The regular quarterly meeting of Western Union directors was held to-day. The official report for the quarter ending September 30th showed the profits to be $883,770, or $37,177 in excess of the dividends. After paying a dividend of 1¾ per cent. and providing for everything else there remained a surplus of $101,645. The statement for the current quarter ending with the close of the year (net profits partially estimated) was also presented. It shows that after paying a dividend of 1¾ per cent. and providing for other obligations of the company there will remain a surplus of $320,585. Transactions to day 70,000 shares, of which 13,000 were Pacific Mail, 4,000 Western Union, 3,000 Rock Island, 6,000 S. Paul, 10,000 Erie, 28,000 Lake Shore, 3,000 Michigan Central, 2,300 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and 4,000 New Jersey Central. The following were the closing quotations:

Stocks.		Stocks.	
West. Union Tel..	72¾	Rock Island.....	98¾
Quicksilver.....	12¾	St. Paul.....	10½
Do. preferred.....	29¾	Do. preferred.....	24¾
Pacific Mail.....	28¼	Toledo & Wabash	15¾
Mariposa.....	24	Do. preferred.....	45
Do. preferred.....	40	Ft. Wayne & Chicago	97½
Adams Express.....	97½	Terre Haute.....	24
Wells-Fargo Express	98½	Do. preferred.....	45
American Ex.....	55	Chicago & Alton..	15
United States Ex....	50	Do. preferred.....	98
New York Central..	105	Ohio & Mississippi..	19¼
Erie.....	9¾	Del. & Lack.....	72¾
Do. preferred.....	18¾	Western Union.....	95¾
Harlem.....	138	Missouri Pacific....	14¾
Do. preferred.....	140	Indiana C. & P. pref.	47
Michigan Central..	42	Indiana Central....	7¾
Panama.....	125	Bur. & Quincy.....	112¾
Lake Shore.....	92¾	Hannibal & St. Joe.	10¾
Illinois Central....	97	Union Pac. stock..	59¾
Cleve. and Pitts....	90	Central Pac. bonds.	103
Northwestern.....	39	Union Pac. bonds..	103½
Do. preferred.....	58¾	Do. land grants..	90¾
C., C. & I. C.....	2	Do. S. F. bonds..	90¾
N. J. Central.....	34½		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881..	116¾	New 5's.....	110¾
5-20's, 1865.....	109	New 4½'s.....	103
5-20's, 1865, new....	112	10-40's, registered..	112¾
5-20's, 1867.....	114¾	10-40's, coupons....	113¾
5-20's, 1868.....	116¾	Currency 6's.....	121

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old.....	42	Virginia, old.....	29
Tennessee, new....	42	Missouri 6's.....	100¾
Virginia, new.....	29		

LONDON, December 13, 5 P. M.—The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £213,000. Consols 94 3 16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1867, 110½; do. 1865, 104½; new 5's, 105½; 10-40's, 107½. Railroad securities—New York Central 99; Erie 9; do. preferred 17.

PARIS, December 13.—Rentes 104 francs 57½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, December 13.—United States bonds—New 5's 101½.

NEW ORLEANS, December 13.—Gold 108. Sight exchange on New York ¼ per cent. discount. Sterling exchange 517.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY, December 13, 1876. }

Business circles showed some improvement in activity to-day and the volume of business was rather above the light average of the present season. The general commercial situation is not materially altered from that already reported, supplies of grain continue light and prices are firm in sympathy, while flour has a decided upward tendency on account of the advance in the price of wheat. In the produce there is no decided change except the weakness produced in game and poultry by the warm turn of the weather. Provisions and groceries continue rather quiet and are wholly unchanged. In dry goods, moderately active business is being done at steady prices. The only important change in the tendency of prices is in petroleum, which after a decided upward movement of 3c gave for the past week, exhibited a fluctuating tendency and receded a point or two to-day. In other staples the market is steady and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls.....	635	Butter, pkgs.....	31
Corn, bus.....	1,203	Bacon, pcs.....	6,631
Oats, bus.....	450	Bacon, lbs.....	29
Rye, bus.....	575	Hay, bales.....	66
Oats, bus.....	2,925		

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

	Last week	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls.....	7,357	7,287	14,644
Apples, bbls.....	73	60	1,333
Cheese, lbs.....	50	1,31	1,819
Corn, bus.....	4,092	8,78	13,416
Wheat, bus.....	7,42	1,160	9,582
Barley, bus.....	3,565	6,05	10,745
Rye, bus.....	3,58	3,717	7,297
Oats, bus.....	17,24	11,39	28,637
Butter, pkgs.....	39	40	879
Bacon, pcs.....	29,47	19,57	31,044
Bacon, lbs.....	11,7	10	213
Potatoes, bus.....	6,10	61	6,721
Hay, bales.....	1,18	9	2,099

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market is firm though decidedly quiet, supplies being quite light. Wheat is firm at the advance quoted yesterday, though sellers are indisposed to pay full prices, while flour continues at its comparatively low values. We quote prime Ohio and Pennsylvania red at $1 37@1 40 per bushel; amber do $1 40@1 43; white at $1 43@1 45. Corn is about steady for old white, while new is quiet and firm. We quote old shelled at 55@57c per bushel for prime yellow and high mixed; new is in demand at 50@52c; prime new shelled 53@55c. Oats are steady with a fair demand. We quote prime white at 40@41c per bushel; mixed 38@39c. Rye is in increased supply and easy at 70@73c. Barley is quiet and continues easy. We quote 75@85c for good to prime spring; prime fall $1 05@1 10. Jobbing sales are limited at the usual advance.

FLOUR—The market continues very firm and at the advance of 25c quoted to-day there is a strong upward tendency, prices being still relatively higher than those of wheat. Local millers quote their whole sack rates as follow: Iowa, $7 50@7 75; winter flour $7 75 ₱ barrel; No. 1 amber do $7 0 @ 25; prime red winter flour $6 75@7 00; 14 sacks 25c per barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading grades for standard brands of flour are as follows: Choice Spring wheat extra flour $6 25@6 50; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 75@7 00; fancy do $7 25@7 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; cornmeal 70c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $4 ₱ barrel; Keg $3 75; rye flour at $4 25@4 50 ₱ barrel.

HAY—The market is very firm at unchanged prices. We quote timothy from wagon at $12 00@16 00 ₱ ton. Baled from first hands $11 00@12 00 as to quality and condition. From store the usual advance is obtained.

MILL FEED—Remains quiet. The rates current from first hands are $12 00@13 00 for middlings; $20 00@22 00; seconds and ship-stuffs $15 00@17 00; chopped feed $20 00@22 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The demand continues moderately good, and while no receipts are reported, the supply is large and the market is unchanged. We quote prices in a jobbing way at $1 00@1 50 per barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—Is dull and nominal at 30@32c ₱ gallon.

BEESWAX—Is in fair demand at 30@35c ₱ b.

BEANS—The demand is active and the market is firm with an upward tendency. We quote prime white at $2 25@2 40 per bushel; some stock held at $2 25.

BROOM-CORN—The supply is large with a moderate demand for small lots, and the market is rather easy. We quote choice hurl at 6 @7c, as to quality; brush that will work on 5@6c; medium qualities 4@4½c; red-topped 3@4c; inferior not wanted at any price; crooked in fair request at about 3@3½ cents off from the prices given, according to quality.

BUTTER—There is still a light supply of choice to fancy qualities and prices on these grades are firm with good demand. On the other hand the market is dull and weak for all and common and medium qualities are slow of sale at any price. Creamery is selling at 28@30c. We quote fancy to choice solid packed 15@19c; do roll 20@22c; choice dairy rolls 16@20c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is fairly active and steady. We quote at $3 75@4 00 per cwt. for prime quality.

CHEESE—Receipts increased during the week ending to-day to 1,311 lbs. The market is not so active as it was a couple of weeks ago, but prices are firmly held and the quiet firmness characteristic of last week's trade. We quote prime O tober Ohio factory at 14@14½c in round lots; job ing at 15@15c New York Goshen 15c in round lots; 15½@16c in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Are in moderate supply and the market is steady. Prices range at $8 00@10 00 ₱ barrel; $2 25@3 50 ₱ bushel.

CIDER—The demand is rather quiet and supply light. Prices range from $2 50@3 50 ₱ barrel included, for common; $4 00@5 00 for extra choice.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is dull and nominal at weak prices. We quote dried apples nominal at 4½@5c ₱ b for prime, and 5½@6c for finest; quartered apples 8@9c; evaporated peaches 25@28c.

DRIED PEARS—There is a good demand for new crop at $1 50@1 75 per bushel.

EGGS—The market continues steady and unchanged. Strictly fresh are scarce at 27@28c ₱ dozen; picked are in large supply and quoted at 25@26c.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 50@55c.

GAME—The market is rather soft and easy at best, and while prices are nominally unchanged, there were a good many sales at material concessions. Quotations are as follows: Venison—saddles 16@18c ₱ b. Hares—3 for $1. Rabbits—Cottontails $1 50 @1 62 ½ ₱ b. Quails $1 50@1 75 per dozen. Pheasants $3 00@3 50 per dozen. Prairie fowl $4 00@4 50 per dozen. Rabbits 20@25c per pair.

HONEY—We can report a fair demand for new California at 22@23c ₱ b; domestic 20c ₱ b.

NUTS—Are in good supply and the market is easy. We quote chestnuts at $3 ₱ bushel; walnuts 80c ₱ bushel; hickory nuts $1 00 ₱ bushel; shellbarks $1 50@1 75.

ONIONS—Are firmer at $2 00@2 25 ₱ barrel.

POULTRY—The market is effected by the warm weather, and a good deal of business was done at lower prices, though quotations of dealers were nominally unchanged. We quote live chickens by the coop at 6@6½c per pair; dressed 11@12c ₱ b. Live turkeys 12@ per each; dressed 12@13c ₱ b. Live geese 90@ per pair; dressed 11@13c ₱ b. Geese 9@10c ₱ b.

POTATOES—No receipts are reported and the stock is being somewhat lightened, prices exhibit a strong upward tendency. Fresh receipts may be expected if the warmer weather holds, which will probably check any very great advance. We quote from store at $1 15@1 25 ₱ bu for prime peachblows; lower grades 90@$1 00; prime peachblows $2 25@2 50 ₱ bbl; Jersey sweets $1 50@$1 60; Baltimore do $2 00@2 50 ₱ barrel.

SORGHUM—There is a moderate demand at 16@18c ₱ gallon for prime country stock; 14@15c for best city make.

Provisions.

The trade in hog products continues quiet and steady. Business is still rather limited, purchasers confining their operations to immediate requirements. Prices are unchanged and receipts are light.

BACON—The market is steady. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 8c ₱ pound; short clear sides 10½c; ribbed 10½c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were easy at 13¼c ₱ b for extra sugar-cured. Breakfast bacon rules easy and unchanged. Sugar-cured shoulders were steady at 8¼c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 14½c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $6 50.

LARD—Is in demand fair and market steady. We quote refined lard in tierces 11¾c ₱ b; in half barrels 12¼c ₱ b; in tens 12½c ₱ b; in 5-pails 12¾c ₱ b; in 3-pails 13c ₱ b; in 2-pails 13¼c ₱ b; in 1-pails 13½c ₱ b; in 5-b pails 14c ₱ b; in 3-b pails 14½c ₱ b; in 1-b caddies 15c ₱ b; in 5-b pails 14c ₱ b; in 3-b pails 14½c ₱ b; in 1-b cans 15c ₱ b.

LARD OIL—The market is quiet. We quote best make of extra at 85c per gallon; current makes of extra at 82c; No. 1 at 70c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 60c; miners' oil, white winter, 58@60c; yellow winter, 53@55c.

MESS PORK—Is firm and higher at $18 00 per barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' city rendered, at 9@9¼c ₱ b; country do 7½@8c ₱ b; rough 5½@6c ₱ b.

Groceries.

There was a moderately active jobbing trade in staple and fancy groceries at steady prices. Coffee is steady at the advance of Monday, while sugar is tolerably active at easy rates. Prices current are steady and unchanged as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ b.	Sugars.	₱ b.
Fancy Rio.....	24	Standard A...	11¾@11¾c
Choice Rio.....	23	Standard C...	10¾@10¾c
Prime Rio.....	22	Do. extra C...	11@11¼c
Good Rio.....	20	Extra C—yellow	10¼@10½c
Ordinary Rio.....	19	Golden C.....	9¾@10c
Java.....	30	Franklin, B. 10½@	10½c
Roasted Coffees.		New Orleans 9¾@	10¼c
Rio, in papers..	27	Cut Loaf.....	12¾c
30 grades do.	24	Crushed.....	12¾c
Rio, in bulk..	23	Powdered.....	12¾c
Java, in papers..	31	Granulated.....	12¾c
Java, in bulk.....	30½	*Molasses.*	₱ gal.
Young Hyson..	25@41	Prime.....	57@60c
Gunpowder..	30@	*Syrups.*	
Imperial.....	30@	Ex. white drips..	64@65c
Japan.....	25@	Sugar drips.....	55c
Oolong.....	25@	Lower grades....	52@54c
Fancy do.....	100	*Spices (whole.)*	₱ b.
Souchong.....	75	Pearl.....	13½@14c
Spices (whole.)		Silver gloss.....	9¾c
Cloves.....	45	Corn.....	9¾@10c
Allspice.....	20@21	*Rice.*	
Cassia.....	17	Choice Carl'a..	9¾@9¾c
Nutmegs.....	115	Patna.....	7¾@7¾c
Pepper.....	20	Rangoon.....	7 c
Soaps.		Louisiana.....	6 c
Irish soap, ₱ box..	4 50	*Soda.*	
Bl-ch. bar, ₱ box..	5 75	Bi-carb, in kgs	4½@5c
Rabbitt's best, ₱ b	8	Bi-carb, in 10-b p	5c
Gold do.....	3 50	Bi-carb, in 5-b p	5½c
Extra olive do..	5 50	*Candles.*	
Do. N. Y. City, ₱ b	9	Star, full w'ts..	16 c
Germania mottled do	6½	Stearine.....	13@13 c
California, ₱ box..	4 00	Mould.....	10@11c
		Paraffine.....	15@16c

FISH—The market is moderately active with a fair demand and unchanged prices. Quotations are as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel.....	$27 00	Round herring...	$6 50
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	Split Labrador do	7 50
Extra No. 1, May	17 00	Lake Pickerel bbls	3 50
Extra No. 2 large	12 00	Lake Herring, do.	2 25
No. 1 Mackerel....	11 50	Lge Georges cod-fish, ₱ b....	6
Large No. 3.....	11 00	Medium Georges.	5¾
No. 3 medium....	8 50	Halibut, ₱ b.....	15
Whitefish, bbls..	6 00	No. 1 Herring, ₱ box	35
Lake Trout, do ..	4 50	Scaled herring do	40

FRESH FRUITS—There is a moderate trade. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ₱ box, $2 25; London layers, new, ₱ b, 25; Muscatel ₱ box, $2 50; mat raisins $5 25 ₱ mat; Valentian raisins 17c. Dates 9@9¾c ₱ b. Currants 7¾c. Citron 30c. Prunes 6¾c. Almonds—Languedoc 22c; do shelled 35c; do Princess Shell do Jordan 30c; do ivica 25c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot; Per Sicily filberts 16c. Smyrna figs, new, 18c. Brazil nuts 10c. Waccaroni 11@12c. Lemons, 10c. Oranges—Palermo, ₱ box, $5 00. Oranges—Florida $3 50 ₱ hundred. Cocoanuts $7 50 ₱ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is fair at unchanged quotations. We quote green peas, ₱ cans per doz, 22½c; marrowfat do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 35; pineapples do, $2 20; blackberries do, $1 50; peaches, 3 lbs, 2 00@2 50; tomatoes do, $2 00; pickles, bbls, $8 50; half-bbls, $5 00.

Petroleum.

December 13.—The market to-day exhibited signs of weakness; buyers were less numerous and were not disposed to pay the rates current the day previous. On the other hand, holders was asking previous prices.

REFINED—The rates free on cars for round lots was 22c to the home trade 28c. The Eastern markets were less active. At New York shipment ruled at 32c; January 31c; February 27½c. At Baltimore and Philadelphia the markets were a trifle easier as 30@31c for spot.

CRUDE—Is held firmly; city made $1 35; country do $1 25.

BARRELS—held firmly; city made $1 35; country do $1 25.

PARKERS, December 13, 5:30 P. M.—The crude oil market has to-day fluctuated considerably, not having as yet recovered from yesterday's excitement. United and Conduit opened strong at $1 07¾ and advanced rapidly to $1 12½; then, on a pressure of sales, as rapidly declined until $1 03 was reached. Here a reaction set in and the price was carried up to $1 06¾. These fluctuations were repeated and after bank hours the lowest prices ruled, and may now be quoted at $1 04@1 04½. Speculation was slightly in demand at about 5c over certificates. Union 10c below Conduit and United. Shipments from the lower district yesterday 48,435 barrels; this includes deliveries of Conduit for three days or over 21,000 barrels.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, December 13, closing 12.—Crude in bulk is higher and refined for January. Delivery moderately active at advanced prices; demand continues active sale of 7,000 barrels refined, for early January delivery, at 30c; 5,000 barrels do, for early February delivery, at 27½c; 5,000 barrels do, for early February sale, at 27½c, and 5,000 barrels do, for Philadelphia delivery in December, at 31c. Quotations for New York delivery are: Crude in bulk; 19c in barrels; city naphta 14c in shipping order; refined in barrels 32c for sale; 30c for January, and 27½c for February; cases 35@37c. At Philadelphia refined was nominal for January and February, and at Baltimore nominal for January, and 27c for February. Exports for the week 3,500 gallons; exports from January 1st, 125,636,407 gallons; exports for same time last year, 124,492,38 gallons.

TITTSVILLE, December 13.—Market firm at $1 06@1 06¼.

OIL CITY, December 13.—Market weak, dull and not much doing; offered at $1 11¼; immediate shipm nt not available.

BRADFORD, December 13.—Market quiet; quoted at about $1 00; nothing doing.

TITUSVILLE, December 13—Market weak at $1 05@1 05¼.

PARKERS, December 13—United $1 00 bid; $1 05 asked; shipment nominal at $1 00. Market weak and unsettled.

PHILADELPHIA, December 13.—Market strong; standard white 30@31c; crude in barrels 17½@ 17½c; cases 33c.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, December 13.—Petroleum firm; crude 16c; refined 32c; cases 33@34c, city naphtha 14c.

PHILADELPHIA, December 13.—Petroleum in fair demand; crude in barrels 17½c; refined 33@33c.

BALTIMORE, December 13.—Petroleum—Crude strong at 15¾@18½c; refined nominal at 34@ 34½c.

LIVERPOOL, December 13.—Refined petroleum 2s 6d@2s 6½d; spirits do 12d.

LONDON, December 13.—Refined petroleum 20@20½d.

ANTWERP, December 13.—Refined petroleum 81 francs.

HAVRE, December 13.—Petroleum very firm; standard white, 110 degrees test, 76c.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

	Barrels.
Crude receipts, A. V. R. R.....	3,75
Refined shipments, A. V. R. R.....	2,57

Dry Goods.

There is a moderately active demand for seasonable makes of staple dry-goods and a fair business has been done so far this week. Prices are steady and unchanged generally, with the exception of a drive which is being made by a leading jobbing house on an invoice of Berkshire prints which they are selling at 7½c, while the regular market price is 8c. We quote as follows:

BROWN SHEETINGS.

	Width.	P'ce		Width.	P'ce
Anchor A No. 1.	36	8	Harrisbnrg.....	4-4	7
Penn Mills.....	36	8	Newbury.....	36	7
Eagle No. 1.....	36	8	Lacoria E.....	36	7¼
Western trade..	36	7	Lacoria D.....	40	8
Atlantic A.....	36	6¾	Lacoria O.....	40	8
Avondale.....	36	8½	Laconia.....	9-4	22½
Conestoga A....	40	10	Laconia.....	10-4	25
Conestoga.....	10-4	25	Waltham.....	46	11½
Chippewa C.....	36	6	Lawrence L.L..	4-4	7
			BLEACHED SHEETINGS.		
Our Own.....	27	6	Lonsdale.....	36	10½
Suffolk L.....	36	6½	Lonsdale Cam..	36	11
Fairmount.....	36	6½	Lonsdale, 1.....	36	10½
Red Bank.....	36	7	Bay Mill.....	36	11½
Rochdale.....	36	7	Bay View.....	36	9
Blackstone.....	36	9¼	Wamsutta.....	36	13
White Rock.....	36	10	Cabot.....	42	11
Pocahontas.....	36	9¼	Pepperell.....	10-4	27½
Hill.....	36	10	Pepperell.....	10-4	27½
			GINGHAMS.		
Lancaster.....	8¾		Berkshire.....		8
Glasgow.....	8¾		Lancaster.....		8
Renfrew dress sty's	10¾		Pinnkett's.....		8¾
			SHIRTING PRINTS.		
Cocheco.....	6		Spraguet, new..		6
Merrimac.....	6		American.....		6
Anchor.....	6		Allen.....		6
Oriental.....	6				
			PRINTS.		
Conestoga fa'cy.	7		Oriental fancy..		7
Hamilton fa'cy.	7		Cocheco fancy...		7
Garner fancy....	7		Harfel.....		7
Amoskeag fa'cy	6		Berlin solid.....		7
Richmond.....	7		Simpson's Black		7
Merrimac.....	7		" fast black		7
American fancy	7		" mourning		7
Southbridge....	6				

DELAINES AND WORSTED DRESS GOODS.
(Pacific and Manchester Mills.)

3-4 Poplin Luster....10¾ 6-4 Alpacas G'l.....20
3-4 Poplin Lustre....20 6-4 Alpacas Ex.....25
3-4 Corded Alpacas..20 3-4 Man'r Cach'rs...20
3-4 Pacific Twills....18 3-4 Pacific do 20
3-4 Fleece Cloth.....20 6-4 Pacific do 25
3-4 Arabians.....22½ 6-4 H. L. D. W. Pop 32½

CANTON FLANNELS—BROWN.

Hamilton R.....9¾ Nashua A.....9¾
Hamilton Stout.....11¾ Nashua A.....9¾
New Market O.....8¾ Nashua A.....11¾
Arlington A.....8¾ Park River.....10½

CANTON FLANNELS—BLEACHED.

Mass. R.....11 Tremont X.....13½
Tredfa R.....10 Lawrence A X.....14
Tremont A.....12

TICKING.

Conestoga X.....7¾ Thorndike.....7-8 10
Conestoga A A.7-8 10 Portsmouth.....7-8 15
Conestoga C T..4-4 12½ Portsmouth.....4-4 21
" gold m'l.4-4 14 Whittaker.....7-8 10
" prem. A...4-4 18 Whittaker.....4-4 28

MISCELLANEOUS.

White carpet chain..... Colored carp't ch'n,
fine..... fine.....27
Cot'n bat 10@12½@16@18 Cotton twine.....30

BY Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, December 13.—The package trade continued light and the jobbing branches were quiet. Cotton goods firm, linings firm and strong at current prices. Brown sheetings in fair request. Dark fancy prints doing fairly. Spring cashmeres and worsted coatings in moderate request but the clothing trade.

Drugs and Chemicals

DRUGS—Trade is improving, and many staple goods are steadily advancing in price. The following revised list of quotations is furnished by Harris & Ewing, wholesale drug gists, Liberty street:

Acid.		*Magcal...*		
Acetic.....₱ b	12	@	18	80 @ 1 00
Citric.....₱ b	85	@	90	75 @ 80
Oxalic.....₱ b	12	@	15	25 @ 30
Sulphuric ₱ 2lbs	3¾	@	4½	1 05 @ 1 10
Tartaric.....₱ b	60	@	65	
Alcohol, gal	2 18	@	2 30	
Alcoh.				
Cape.....₱ b	20	@	22	
Aqua.....₱ b	20	@	22	
Am Carb.....₱ b	20	@	22	
Ammo.....₱ b	20	@	22	

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1876, 10:45 P. M.

Cairo, Ills—Ther. 42; wind N.; clear.
Cincinnati, O.—Ther. 40; wind W.; foggy.
Davenport, Iowa—Ther. 35; wind W.; fair.
Denver, Col.—Ther. 29; wind S.; clear.
Indianapolis.—Ther. 36; wind W.; cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa—Ther. 34; wind W.; cloudy.
Leavenworth, Ks.—Ther. 34; clear.
Louisville, Ky.—Ther. 44; wind W.; cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.—Ther. 58; wind N.W.; smoke.
Nashville, Tenn.—Ther. 58; wind S.; cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.—Ther. 33; wind W.; clear.
Pittsburgh—Ther. 36; wind S. W.; foggy.
Portland, Oregon—Ther. 38; wind N.; clear.
Salt Lake City—Ther. 23; wind S. E.; clear.
San Diego, Cal.—Ther. 56; wind N.; clear.
San Francisco, Cal.—Ther. 55; wind N.; clear.
Santa Fe, N. M.—Ther. 35; wind E.; fair.
Shreveport, La.—Ther. 58; clear.
St. Louis, Mo.—Ther. 38; wind N. W.; clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.—Ther. 61; wind S.; clear.
Virginia City, Mon.—Ther. 22; wind S.; clear.
Fort Gibson—Ther. 42; wind N.; clear.

Marshall Hall.

As reported in our special dispatches yesterday the United States Senate has confirmed the reappointment of John Hall, Esq., as Marshal, of the Western District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Hall has already served one term, and has been a most careful and obliging officer.

Skull Fractured.

About seven o'clock last evening, George Richards, an employee at Bidwell's plow works, on Duquesne way, fell through a hatchway in the second story of that establishment, striking his head against a heavy casting on the ground floor, from which he sustained a fracture of his skull. He was taken to his home, in the First ward, Allegheny, and was reported by the attending physician last night to be in a critical condition.

The "Banner" on Cremation.

The Presbyterian *Banner*, of this week, in an article on the De Palm cremation, has this to say: "Often the best way to put an end to ridiculous and disgusting innovations is to let them run their course for a time; their own exhibition will be by far the most effective argument against them. This was emphatically, so in the present instance; the whole performance was a failure from beginning to end, except that the body of the "theosophic" German Baron was really consumed."

A Commendable Act.

We observed yesterday that the large works of Messrs. Scaife & Sons were closed up, and on inquiry we learned that the suspension was in honor of the memory of an old and valued workman, Franz W. Moeckel, who had died. Mr. Moeckel had been in the employ of the firm for forty years, and for the last twenty-three years had filled the position of foreman. The esteem in which he was held is fittingly expressed in closing the works in respect to his memory.

North Side Larcenies.

John Stein and H. Jahn were arrested yesterday by one of Alderman Bolster's constables on the charge of stealing an overcoat from Robb's saloon, on Ohio street, near Chestnut. The accused were held for a hearing on Saturday next.

Mr. William Carr, yardmaster at the outer depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, lost an overcoat valued at $30 last evening. He had left the garment hanging to a telegraph pole, while attending to his duties, and when he went to put it on it was missing.

Smallpox.

No new cases were reported in Allegheny yesterday, and the disease seems to be subsiding. Two deaths were reported on Tuesday. Meantime the health authorities are active in their efforts to prevent the disease from spreading, and they are succeeding beyond the hopes of the most sanguine.

Smallpox placards are pasted over the doors of three residences on Carson street, in the Thirtieth ward, within two squares of each other. In one of them a young member of the family died a week or two ago, and now two adults of the same family are down with the disease.

Allegheny Officials.

The cash returns of the various officials of Allegheny for the year, up to the last of November, are as follows:

Mayor, $3,699 50; City Engineer, $479 00; Superintendent Water Works, $1,470 53; Clerk of Markets, $17,745 64; Street Commissioner, Western District, $398 56; Street Commissioner, Eastern District, $259 50; Weighmaster Diamond Scales, $2,149 25; Weighmaster Second Ward Scales, $2,778 57; Weighmaster Fourth Ward Scales, $171 40; Health Officer, $29,900; Bark Measurer, $1,654 71; Wharfmaster Eastern District, $487 23; Wharfmaster Western District, $1,089 40.

The above amounts have been paid into the City Treasury with the following exceptions: City Engineer, $40; Weighmaster Second Ward Scales, $423 29; Bark Measurer, $83 71.

Allegheny Base Ball Club.

At a recent meeting of this club the following nine were selected for next season:

McKelvy, of the Alleghenies, and Galvin, of the St. Louis Red Stockings, change pitchers and right fielders; Holbert, of the Louisvilles, and Coons, of the Athletics, change catchers and center fielders; Goodenaugh, of the Nashvilles, and Williamson, of the Neshannocks, second base; Nichols, of the Mutuals, third base; Nelson, of the Alleghenys, short stop; Creamer of the Neshannocks, left field. He will be seen that the stockholders of the club tender the use of hall in Allegheny city to the International Baseball association, for the purpose of a general convention, and the secretary was instructed to notify the clubs in this association of this action.

The players for next season are among the best in the country, and it is likely that the Alleghenys will make a good record for themselves.

Death of John Loughrey.

At a meeting of the printers of the COMMERCIAL office, held yesterday afternoon in the composing room, to take action concerning the death of John Loughrey, lately deceased, a committee on resolutions was appointed, who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty, in His wisdom, to remove from our midst our late fellow-workman, John Loughrey; therefore, be it

Resolved, That our heartfelt sympathies are hereby tendered to the bereaved widow and sorrowing relatives of the deceased, in their irreparable loss: that while bowing to this decree of an All-Wise Providence, we deeply regret the loss of our late companion, who was an honest and upright man, a good citizen and a faithful friend, whose place in our ranks, thus left vacant, can never be filled.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and forwarded to the widow of deceased.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Library Hall—"Deborah."

Mme. Janauschek's *Deborah*, as performed last evening at Library Hall, was a representation involving the display of the fiercest passions of human nature, and the portrayal which she gave was impressive to the last degree. The version of Mosenthal's great drama performed last evening is not, in our opinion, the best among those that are used. It labors under the disadvantage of being too diffuse, and in many passages fails much below the intensity and power of that which was performed here earlier in the season. Under this disadvantage the impression which Mme. Janauschek produced was a remarkable one. The display of her undoubted power in tragedy was of the most intense character. The support was fairly moderate, and fell considerably below the standard which this company has established for itself in its other performances with Mme. Janauschek.

To-night "Mary Stuart" will be given for the last time, and to-morrow evening "Cheney Wold." In these two plays Mme. Janauschek displays her highest powers, and her appearance in them will prove great attractions.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

There was another good audience at the Opera House yesterday afternoon, and a similar one last evening, to see Maggie Mitchell as *Becky Mix*. The new comedy is bound to be a success, as it amuses and pleases the people; and those were the main objects of its author, and of Miss Mitchell in playing it. She was repeatedly called before the curtain last night, while Messrs. William Harris, Gotthold, Willard and others came in for their share of approval.

"Becky Mix" is announced for performance throughout the week.

Next week will be the last of Miss Mitchell's engagement, and it will be signalized by the presentation for the first time here of a dramatization of Goethe's beautiful story, entitled "Mignon." It has been produced in Baltimore, Providence, Albany and other cities, and with unqualified success. The Baltimore *News* said:

Witching Maggie Mitchell appeared last night in "Mignon," a dramatized version of Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister," which Ambroise Thomas has already made familiar by his beautiful opera. From the rising of the curtain to the final scene, the interest of the audience was maintained, and the enthusiasm was so great that at the close of every act it burst bounds in loud and long continued applause. Maggie Mitchell, by her earnestness, her naturalness, her realization of the passionate, undisciplined character of the waif, *Mignon*, moved by gentle thoughts, now all tenderness, and, anon, roused by rebellious promptings of a noble if crushed spirit, mastered by hate and wicked thoughts. Her acting throughout was excellent, the dance and the mirror scene being especially good.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the Committee—Monthly Reports—The Mt. Washington Fire—Citizens Heard—The New Company Appointed.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held last evening. Present: Messrs. Coates, Erwin, Hays, Larimer, McElroy, Pender, Dorley and Wilson, President.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

The Secretary made a report for November as follows:

Total expenditures $11,027 89 (of which amount $6,497 13 was for salaries of the Department) Previously expended during the year: $105,940 58. Total since January 1st, $117,668 17.

The report of R. Jennings & Son, veterinary surgeons of the department, showed that all the horses were in good condition and in service.

Captain Fullwood, Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph, reported that all the wires were in order, although a number of poles were blown down a few days ago by the high winds.

Chief Engineer White reported that there were sixteen fires and alarms, with a loss of $1,675, the largest of which was November 2, box 152—three frame dwellings, head of Twenty-third street, South Side; loss $1,500. Several recommendations were made, among them the purchase of horse blankets, and some repairs to apparatus.

All reports were accepted and the recommendations of the Chief were approved.

The Committee on Complaints and Charges recommended a change in the foremanship of engine company No. 10.

The Committee on Buildings and Real Estate reported that the contract for laying the floor in the Duquesne engine house was let to Robert Marshall, he being the lowest bidder, namely $185 00. The highest bid was $235 50. Approved.

Resolutions from Councils, relative to placing men in the hill engine house, South Side, were received and filed.

A communication was received from W. W. Nisbit, of the Thirty-first ward, asking for three sections of hose to be placed on his premises to be convenient in case of fire. Communication received and request granted.

A number of bills were read and ordered to be paid.

FIRE MT. WASHINGTON FIRE.

A delegation of citizens from the Thirty-second ward put in an appearance and were politely accorded seats. On motion the Commission decided to hear from the gentlemen. J. Kirk Bigham, Esq., addressed the Commission in regard to the fire in the Thirty-second ward on last Sunday evening.

Mr. Gearing then made a statement, detailing the particulars and saying that one-and-a-half hours elapsed from the time the alarm until the hose arrived.

Mr. Hughes, one of the conductors of the plane, also made a detailed statement in answer to interrogations of Chief White.

The Chief explained that the alarm was received at 9:38 when he was in bed, and immediately proceeded for the inclined plane and went up the hose. He soon returned to the city, and gave the signal at 10:21, from a box near his residence, showing that but forty-three minutes elapsed between the receipt of the alarm and the signal.

Chief Evans also explained his action and the delays experienced in getting up the hill. From his inquiries put to the incline plane conductor it was shown that not more than ten minutes were consumed in getting the men and hose up the hill.

It was evident that Mr. Gearing in the excitement attending the fire thought the time lost was much longer than it really was.

The citizens being informed that everything was now in readiness to establish the new company on the hill and that it would be appointed forwith retired satisfied.

THE NEW COMPANY.

On motion the former action making complement of men of the hill hose company three men was reconsidered and changed to four men. The following nominations were then made for positions: S. H. Carnahan, J. W. Turney, Patrick Carrigan, Jas. M. Hays, John L. Garrow, J. C. Thomas, Henry Mew, Jr., Adam Wilbert, Chas. Fritz, J. W. Wilkinson, Joshua Kay, Thos. T. Sherran, John Mc Carney, Jas. W. Garr, Chas. Hoffman, John H. Douglass, Thos. P. Jones, Philip Brier, Silas Lewis, John W. Rakehouse, John Smith, George Robinson.

The Commission then proceeded to elect with the following result: J. W. Furney, James Torley and James Hays were elected on first ballot. Charles Hoffman was elected on fifth ballott. On motion J W. Furney was elected foreman of the new Hose Committee to be known as No. 2, with pay of foreman.

On motion, Mr. William McDonald was apointed Foreman of Engine Company 10. Mr. Fowler, late foreman, to be transferred.

Adjourned.

Bill Ignored.

A few days ago, a charge was made against Mr. W. C. Cooke, of Allegheny, alleging that he had attempted to make way with some of his goods, to prevent his creditors from getting what was due them. The case came before the Grand Jury, on Tuesday, and yesterday the bill was returned to Court "ignored." In other words there was nothing whatever to justify the charge, and Mr. Cooke was honorably acquitted.

A Good Appointment.

Alderman Charles Stowaser, of Twenty-first ward, has been appointed freight agent of the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Coleman's station. The Alderman has been an agent of the COMMERCIAL for a number of years past, and we know him to be faithful, attentive and trustworthy. The affairs of the company will receive proper and prompt attention at his hands.

Vocal Concert.

Nowhere can you spend a more pleasant time than at the Wylie Avenue church this evening, and then you will assist a young and deserving congregation. Novelties and some of the best musical talent of the city have kindly given their services. Admission twenty-five cents.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Allegheny Councils hold their regular monthly meeting this evening.

THE outstanding taxes of Allegheny City for 1876 amount to $150,051 88; uncollected taxes for 1875, $33 825 75. Total of taxes due the city, $184,477 63.

J. L. LEWIS has on the floor another of those $3,000 pounders of steam nail shears, which is to go to the Etna Iron and Nail Works, opposite Wheeling, West Va.

A LADY on a street car yesterday carried a bottle wrapped in a whitey-brown paper, upon which was printed "under wear." Is this a new name for the peverage?

WILLIAM BAIRD was committed to jail by Squire McMasters yesterday, to answer a charge of desertion and abandonment, preferred by Josephine Baird, his wife.

JONES & LAUGHLINS, of the American Iron Works, are filling an order for boiler rivets for Whitney & Son, of New York, to be used in the United States Navy Department.

WILLIAM DURNAO and Alex. Killin were arrested yesterday and committed to jail for a hearing on a charge of burglary, preferred by David Martin, of No. 6 Eighth street.

SAMUEL CARSWELL, aged about ten years, was knocked down by a carriage on Hancock street, First ward, Allegheny, yesterday morning, dislocating his shoulder. Dr. Hughes attended him.

FIVE hundred printed copies of the proceedings of the State Convention of the Directors of the Poor, held at Lancaster last spring, have been transmitted to Clerk McGonnigle, of the Allegheny Poor Board, for distribution.

AT THE election of an Executive Committee of the Women's National League in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on Monday, Miss Amelia Warner, of this city, was chosen by a vote of 340 in a total vote of 360. She is the only lady from this city elected to the committee.

A FAIR is being held in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue and Wood street, which will continue until this (Thursday) evening. Dinner will be served to-day from twelve till two and supper from six to eight. A large number of fancy articles will be offered for sale.

WM. E. LEE, who was convicted in February last of highway robbery on Officer Johnston and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary, has been released in compliance with the action of the Board of Pardons. Julia Kennedy, sister of the prisoner, came all the way from New Orleans to present his case to the Board of Pardons, which she did most successfully.

ANN Mulholland made information yesterday before Squire O'Donnell, charging M. Mackelbecker with embezzlement, alleging that she intrusted fifteen yards of rag carpet to the defendant to deliver to the owner, and to collect $6 45 due her (the prosecutor) for weaving the same. Mackelbecker, it seems, collected the money but failed to make a return of it to Mrs. Mulholland. Held for a hearing.

MRS. GEPHART, of No. 84 Robinson street, Allegheny, was arrested yesterday and held for a hearing by Alderman D. L. Smith, charged with larceny by bailee by T. M. Taylor, executor of the estate of Oscar A. Nicholson, deceased. Nicholson was a Beaver county physician, who had an office and rooms in Mrs. Gephart's house, which were elegantly furnished at a cost of four hundred dollars. At the time of his death he was indebted to Mrs. Gephart in the sum of $106, arguing that the doctor was indebted to her. The suit was brought at the instance of the creditors of the estate.

MR. HELGE PALMCRANTZ, of Upsal, E., of Stockholm, a representative of the Swedish government at the Centennial Exhibition, recently visited a number of works in Pittsburgh, and while at the gun works of James Boyd & Son ordered four caststeel gun barrels, each thirty-two inches long, two inches outside diameter, and one inch calibre, rifled. It was a trial order, and if the barrels give satisfaction will probably be followed by others, as Mr. Palmcrantz stated they were somewhat cheaper than in England, where the firm he represents has been buying their gun barrels. From the dimensions of the barrels ordered they are evidently intended for Gatling or similar guns.

HOT drinks should be avoided in day time during cold weather, as they have a tendency to weaken the lungs and affect the throat. Take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for all cases of coughs, colds and hoarseness.

ALLEGHENY PRESSBYTERY.

Meeting at Beaver Last Tuesday.

The Allegheny Presbytery met Tuesday morning in the Beaver Presbyterian Church, and was called to order by Rev. Dr. Scott.

Rev. Dr. Riggs was elected moderator *protem*, and Rev. Milligan Secretary *pro tem*.

Some routine business was gone through, the usual devotional exercises having after some discussion been postponed from 11 o'clock till the afternoon session, in order that the congregation might be present, and that more time be given the exercises.

It turned out to be a happy arrangement, inasmuch as the usual formal manner of these exercises on which account many members were inclined to omit them altogether, on several occasions, were changed into a most interesting meeting. Several members spoke; among them Rev. Stewart and Rev. Potter, each giving their experience with their charges.

Mr. Travelli gave a statement of the Francis Murphy temperance revival in the city, which was received with marked attention. At the close of his remarks Mr. Travelli called on Dr. Swift to lead in prayer, which he did in the most earnest manner and with the deepest feeling. Dr. Swift has long identified himself with the temperance cause and took the greatest interest in the doings of Mr. Murphy, as reported by Mr. Travelli.

The case of Rev. Cain, of New Salem, came up and attracted much attention and created discussion, the church having failed to comply with the part of the compromise adopted by Presbytery at last meeting, that it should pay Rev. Cain two months extra salary in consequence of the dissolution of the pastoral relation between him and the church. The almost unanimous ruling of the Presbytery was that the church had not acted in good faith, and it was censured and ordered to pay the money.

The Sewickley church case was next taken up. The committee that had charge of the matter before synod made its report, which was the signal for a hot discussion between Rev. Lawrence and several others on the one side and Dr. Bittinger on the other. The latter gentleman held that, as the synod had instructed the presbytery to act in the matter as if the case had been on trial before that body, while in fact the presbytery had only asked for its advice in the matter; then the presbytery had no authority to dispose of the case on the order of the synod, as its action was illegal; and therefore, on behalf of the session of the Sewickley church, he hereby appealed the case to the general assembly.

This was finally accepted in by the members of the Presbytery, but brought on a discussion in regard to the grounds it should be done on. Rev. Lawrence and his section insisting that it was a concession on the part of Presbytery, while Dr. Bittinger claimed it as a right for the Sewickley church, and it was so decided after a warm debate.

The Presbytery also passed a resolution appointing a committee to see what further action be taken toward having the case presented to the general assembly.

In the evening Dr. Bittinger and Dr. Hodge conducted the services on the subject of foreign missions. They delivered addresses of great power. Their facts seemed to be derived chiefly from the new work, recently published, entitled "The New Conquest," by Dr. Ellinwood.

Presbytery adjourned at nine o'clock and most of the members took the Erie train to the city.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge Ketcham.

French, Richards & Co. vs. Calvin C. Mateer, Blair county. Order made for hearing motion for injunction on 22d inst., and meantime restraining Calvin C. Mateer and J. Ross Mateer.

Elder & Fair, debtors, Clarion county. On petition of Oliver P. Elder, and on motion of his solicitor an order was granted on Hiram Fair to show cause why he should not be adjudged bankrupt, returnable on the 22d inst. And on petition and motion for an injunction presented an order was made for a hearing upon the same on the 23d inst., and in meantime restraining the First National Bank of Clarion, and Deposit Bank of Clarion.

James Berry, bankrupt, Washington county. Assignee's report of sale of real estate confirmed *nisi*; and petition of Jas. H. Hopkins, a creditor, for the ascertainment and liquidation of an alleged lien, presented and referred to Register Knox.

Reed Brothers, bankrupts, Allegheny. Order made for final hearing in bankrupts' petition for discharge before Register Shaffer on the 29th inst.

Wettach, Couch & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny City. Petition for dissolution of injunction against John M. Williams, Jr., presented, and argument on same by John J. Bryant, for petition, and Levi Bird Duff and John F. Slagle against same, c. a. v.

Wm. H. Newcomer, bankrupt, Jefferson county. Assignee's report of sale of real estate confirmed nisi.

Jamestown Machine Works, bankrupts, Mercer county. Order made for final hearing on petition for discharge, on 2d prox.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

In the case of W. B. Barton vs. The Oakland Railway Company, the jury found for the plaintiff $14,771 60—the amount of his claim, with interest.

Harris Rosenblatt vs. James F. Lynn; two suits for damages for slander and for false arrest. On the 19th of last January the plaintiff, who is a glazier, and does business on Penn avenue, called at the house of Mrs. McCully, on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. While there he told her he had two gold chains he would sell, and offered to sell them. He left the chains at the house of this lady that she might exchange them for jewelry. Two days after this he called, and Mrs. McCully told him he would find he chains at the defendant's store, on Federal street. When he went into the store of the defendant and asked for the chains, Lynn, it is charged, called him a l—n thief, in the presence of several other parties, and then secured two detectives and had him arrested and placed in the cockup. After he remained here two days he had a hearing, was discharged by the Mayor, and now brings the suit. The plaintiff claims that he came in possession of these claims honestly. The defense is, that the plaintiff was not called a thief nor the defendant; and that he had nothing to do with the arrest. On trial.

Lewis W. Morgan and John M. Dixon, partners and owners of the steamer L. W. Morgan, vs. Thomas and James Fawcett, owners of the steamer Boaz. The action is for damages resulting from a collision on the 23d of November, 1874. The steamer Morgan was going down the Ohio with a tow of barges, and at Glass House Ripple she struck and sank a loaded barge belonging to the fleet of the Fawcett, which was moored on the left hand shore at that point. It is claimed that the plaintiff suffered damages amounting to about $2,000.

In the case of Lemuel Reed *et ux.* vs. D. S. McKnight, the jury is out.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of John Chambers, the court rescinded its order allowing a re-audit.

George J. Jeremy *et ux.* vs. E. G. Mooney. Time for filing an answer extended ten days.

B. F. Reese, for use of the Appollo Savings Bank, vs. J. M. Taylor *et al.* Petition presented and rule granted to show cause why the judgments therein mentioned should not be stricken from the record.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Edward C. Negley to Charles B. Seely, petition presented and Alex Dempster and S. F. Stewart appointed appraisers.

Voluntary assignment of R. H. Negley to Charles B. Seely. Same appraisers as in above case appointed.

In the matter of the sale of real estate of the Eleventh Ward Building and Loan Association. Leave granted to file exceptions to the sale.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

Theresa Kirschbaum vs. John Griffin; an action in replevin. Jury out.

Alexander Goff *et ux.* vs. the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company. Still on trial before Judge White.

Trustee of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America vs. George Erdner. Time for entering an appearance and affidavit of defense extended to the 19th inst.

John Hamilton, trustee of the Diamond Savings Bank vs. Robert Knox, surviving partner, etc. Rule for judgment for want of sufficient affidavit of defense. Reasons filed.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

Frank McClelland, indicted for aggravated assault upon Mrs. Euphemia Huner, pleaded guilty to assault and battery.

Sarah Mecuily, indicted for the larceny of eighteen dollars in money from Anna Moore, was found guilty and sentenced to pay the costs and undergo an imprisonment of ten days in the county jail.

Patrick Drum, indicted for the larceny of a trunk, on oath of Lewis Haney. *Nol. pros.* on payment of costs by defendant.

Mary Sersell, indicted for larceny by bailee of a ring; Annie Schenck prosecutrix. Not guilty.

Owen McNulty, a boy aged about sixteen years, convicted of larceny last week, was placed on trial on a similar charge, John Russell being prosecutor, and pleaded *nolo contendere*. There is one more indictment against McNulty yet to be tried.

Patrick Shields, Max Buckhardt and Wm. Anderson, charged with malicious mischief, in damaging the furniture and fixtures, arguing that the doctor was indebted to her. The suit was brought at the instance of the creditors of the estate.

Charles Murdoch, indicted for aggravated assault and battery in cutting one Reichlaugh with a butcher knife during a quarrel between the parties near Hite's Station, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty of assault and battery.

John Brown was tried for the larceny of two crowbars, John Miller prosecutor. Jury out.

Legal Notes.

A bill in equity has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, by Charles Seibert, assignee of the German-American Bank et al. vs. A. D. Armstrong et al. The plaintiffs, except the assignee, in whose name the suit is brought, are creditors of the bank and the defendants are the stockholders of that institution. It is set forth by the plaintiffs in their bill that the bank was started on the 20th of March, 1872, and continued until July 22, 1875, when a voluntary assignment was made. The account of the assignee shows a balance in his hands of $24,039 84, outside from the cash, amounting to $2,-39 28, the assets are almost wholly valueless. The liabilities amount to $33,117 39, and the stockholders are individually liable to twice the amount of their stock. The plaintiffs pray the Court to have the defendants account to the assignee and to each other, and pay him (the assignee) each in proportion to his stock, an amount sufficient to discharge all obligations of the bank; also, that a decree may be made paying the plaintiffs the amount due them.

In the United States District Court yesterday, the case of Charles W. Copeland vs. the Monongahela Incline Plane Company, was argued. This is a bill in equity for damages for alleged infringement by the plane company of a "safety rope" or wire used on the Incline Plane in question. The case was argued by John Barton, Esq., for Copeland, and by W. B. Bakewell, Esq., for the Incline Plane Company. Judge McKennan dismissed the bill at the cost of complainant, on the ground that respondents proved that Copeland was not the original inventor of the "safety" device in petitioners, and report to Court.

THE TEMPERANCE WORK.

Another Crowded House Last Evening—The Interest Increasing.

Another large audience assembled in the Fifth avenue M. P. church last evening to hear the successful and eloquent temperance reformer, Mr. Francis Murphy. Every available square inch of space was fully occupied, and quite a large number of persons were turned away for want of room. The exercises of the evening began by singing that favorite hymn, "All hail the power of Jesus' name." Mr. Murphy read a few verses from the 5th chapter of the Book of Romans, after which Rev. Roupe uttered prayer.

Mr. Murphy began by saying that most of all he desired the brotherhood of man to be made complete. What we need most of all is charity; love teaches the beauty of godliness. In love and kindness let us encourage the noble men who have signed the pledge. Mr. Murphy's few remarks were full of Christian kindness and uttered with much feeling. After Mr. Murphy's remarks Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman sang in a most admirable manner, "Sowing the Seed."

Speeches five minutes in length were made by a number of reformed men. Mr. Robinson was the first speaker, and said that he had been a drinking man for the last twenty years, but he had signed the pledge, and by the help of God he intended to keep it, and that butter his own bread instead of the rumseller's.

Mr. King said that he felt very happy since he signed the pledge, and hoped that the young men in the audience would do likewise.

Mr. Charles Smith said he was feeling better to-night than he had for a long time. He intended, by the help of God, to keep he pledge he had taken.

Mr. Kirkpatrick said that one week before he signed the pledge he came down town and intended to have a good time among the politicians, but instead of having a "fly" with them he happened to get in the line of the meeting and signed the pledge, and to-night thanked God for it.

Mr. Shannon said that he had been spending the past few days in securing recruits for the temperance cause instead of spending his money at the saloons.

Mr. Arnold said, I cannot attribute my standing here to-night to the influence of the present temperance movement, as it has been eighteen months since I signed the pledge, and I have kept it, and given my heart to God, and feel to-night a free man, saved by His grace.

Mr. Moran said it was over one week since he signed the pledge, and the result of his first fruits of this step he had saved out of his earnings one dollar and would now give that dollar for the support of the cause he had espoused, which he thought was much better than spending it at the saloons.

Mr. Swarzweider was noticed in the audience, and in compliance to repeated calls came forward to the platform and addressed the audience in a few well-chosen and eloquent remarks which were received with much applause.

The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and ended in the securing of a large number of signatures to the pledge.

A RURAL BURGLARY

Robbery of a Residence at Mills Station.

Yesterday morning between three and four o'clock a burglar or burglars visited the residence of William Holland, Jr., at Mills Station, on the Connellsville Railroad, and succeeded in making a good haul of jewelry, in addition to about fifteen dollars in money.

The fastening of the dining-room window had not been secured, it seems, and an entrance was effected by raising the sash. A secretary in one of the lower rooms, belonging to Mr. H. was also broken open and ransacked, but there was nothing of value taken, the papers being scattered promiscuously over the floor and a pint bottle of ink spilt upon them.

The intruders then visited the upper chambers, and entered the room of Mrs. McCune, daughter of Mr. William Holland. A drawer was taken out of the washstand and carried to the dinning room below, where it was rifled of its contents. A good watch belonging to Mrs. McCune was secured, and also a garnet ring, with seventeen sets or garnets, and a plain gold ring; also a pearl and ruby ring which a little daughter of Mrs. McCune had borrowed from a school girl, a companion. The fifteen dollars in money was also secured from this drawer.

It is thought the nocturnal visitors intended to make a round of all the rooms up stairs, but Mr. Holland heard them and rose to discover the occasion of the noise, when they fled.

It seems that the hired girl also heard the noise made by the burglars in the office. It was Mr. Holland descending the stairs in his stocking feet. Mr. Holland at the same time was awakened by a foot fall on the stairs, but paid no attention to it at the time thinking it was the hired girl. He at length arose and went down stairs to find the doors opened and the evidence of the robbery upon the dining room floor.

It is believed that the intention of the thieves was to rob the room of Mr. R. M. Holland, particularly from the fact that the Building and Loan Association of Braddocks, of which Mr. H. is treasurer, met Tuesday night, and the receipts, about $900, were placed in his possession. The thieves may have known of this, and by their visit expected to have secured the entire sum, but Mr. Holland wisely placed it in bank before going to his house, and had they succeeded in getting to his room they would have been foiled in their designs of making a haul of money.

LAKE GEORGE DIAMONDS.

Real Diamonds Surpassed.

Ladies should see those elegant cardrops. Nothing finer. Cannot be distinguished from real diamonds. For sale at Emanuel DeRoy's only loan office, in the *Gazette* building, 153 Smithfield street. 153. No branch stores, 153.

Great Bargins

In holiday books and fancy articles at the bookstore of S. A. CLARKE & Co., Wood street, near Fifth avenue.

AND NOW FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Presents for Anybody!!

Emanuel DeRoy offers the finest assortment of Watches and Jewelry, Ladies Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches still selling at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Emanuel DeRoy's only Loan Office. Look for *Gazette* building, 153 Smithfield street. 153. No branch stores. 153.

Chambers' Encyclopedia.

The new English edition, ten volumes in various bindings, ten sets just received and offered very low—makes a good holiday gift.

S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
Wood street, near Fifth avenue.

"NO TELLING WHAT MAY HAPPEN."

Keep Solid This Winter!

Unredeemed overcoats at Emanuel DeRoy's only clothing house, 155 Smithfield street, 155.

The Domestic Portable Range

is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. It costs no more than an ordinary cook stove. Manufactured by

JOHN B. HERRON & Co.,
291 Liberty street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS! BRIDAL GIFTS!!

Birthday Presents!!!

Recollect that in making your selections for the Holiday that Emanuel DeRoy, in the *Gazette* building, displays the finest assortment of Jewelry in the two cities. Look for Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Emanuel DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, 153 *Gazette* building, 153. No branch stores. 153.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

And Without an Overcoat!

Unredeemed overcoats at Emanuel DeRoy's only clothing house, 155 Smithfield street, 155.

Books

make the best presents, you always get something to represent the worth of your money. We are fully prepared with a magnificent stock in our line. *Call early.*

S. A. CLARKE & Co.
Wood street, near Fifth avenue.

"What I'll buy for Christmas."

"FOR MY DEAR CORINNE" (you know), "I'll buy *her a Diamond Ring* (solitaire) *or a pair of Diamond Ear Rings*, or perhaps an elegant *Watch and Chain, Necklace and Locket*, set of rich *Jewelry* or *Bracelets*." "Our family have talked this Christmas business over, have been all around the stores and have concluded to go to McFADDEN'S 53 FIFTH AVENUE who has an immense stock of the finest goods in Pittsburgh and is selling them at *lower prices than before the war*. Let us go early before the rush comes."

COME AND SEE

The Domestic.

The most satisfactory operating Cook Stove in the market.

For sale by dealers generally. Manufactured by

JOHN B. HERRON & Co.,
STUTH 291 Liberty street.

$722,243, All Prizes and No Blanks.

Greatest single number prize drawing that ever took place in the United States. By authority of act of the Legislature the drawing will take place in public at Cheyenne, Wyoming, positively December 15, 1876. $722,243 to be distributed, to be drawn the 15th and 30th of each month. Each and every ticket will be entitled to a prize. Tickets $2 each, or a package (10) tickets for $10. Information furnished. Apply to or address EMORY & Co., Brokers, 31 Park Row, New York city. TTHs

"What I'll Buy for Christmas"

"FOR FATHER I want a *Gold* or *Silver Headed Cane*, or *Gold Spectacles*, and will be sure to select, and then the prices are so much lower than ever before that one can buy a great deal for a small amount of money." "Let me see, there are Solid Sterling Silver *Spoons, Forks, Ladles* and fancy pieces, also beautiful *Fruit and Cake Stands, Casters* and many other useful and ornamental pieces of table ware."

"BE GOOD TO YOURSELF."

Buy Yourself an Overcoat!!

Unredeemed overcoats at Emanuel DeRoy's only clothing house, 155 Smithfield street, 153.

Call Now

before the pressure of next week. It will pay you to see our goods and learn our prices for books, fancy stationery, photo albums, writing desks, chromos, pictures, bibles, and many useful articles.

S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
Wood street, near Fifth avenue.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! PRESENTS!!

Christmas, 1876. New Year, 1877.

Notwithstanding the great demand, I still have a large lot and fine assortment of Ladies' Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, at Emanuel DeRoy's Only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, in the *Gazette* building, 153. No branch stores, 153.

"What I'll Buy for Christmas."

"For Sister I can get a pretty *Locket* with a *Necklace*, perhaps, or set of *Fine Jewelry, Ring or Earrings*." "For BROTHER, a *Scarf Pin*, or *Cameo Ring, Seal Locket, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Vest Chain* or *Gold Toothpick*."

"For my DARLING WIFE, a set of rich *Silverware*, of any number of pieces, *Ice Pitcher, Goblets, &c.*, or some of those unique *cut glass and Silver Epergnes*, or she might prefer one of those fine *Stem winding* or *Key-winding Watches*, which are cheaper than I ever saw them; indeed I may buy a *Guard Chain* too. *Mr. McFadden* says he will exchange any goods bought at his store (53 Fifth avenue), if they should not please the person to whom they are presented. So everybody ought to buy there when they have such a generous offer.

(WIFE) "For my husband, I wish I could return the compliment and give him a handsome *Watch*, (as many ladies are buying *fine watches* for their husbands), or perhaps a *solid gold vest chain, cameo or stone sleeve Buttons or studs*." "But I do wish somebody would buy for me one of McFadden's reliable *French marble clocks* with the sweet toned *Cattie gongs*. He has also a great variety of *Bronzes* which anybody would accept."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fresh Shell Oysters

served in every style, and warranted to give satisfaction, at WILLIAM LENZ'S, successor to P. Schlidecker, No. 21 Diamond street. TTHs

Dinner.

A first-class dinner, consisting of the best the market affords, and served in the best style, can be procured at William Lenz's, No. 21 Diamond street. TTHs

Master of the Art.

Mr. A. A. Devore, the acknowledged master of the art of cutting gentlemen's garments, has the entire management of the department of the celebrated tailoring establishment of D. S. Hoebler, No. 57 Smithfield street, which is a sufficient guarantee that the garments made by this firm will give satisfaction. Customers will find the counters at this house ladened with a fine line of fashionable piece goods to select from. Their prices are very moderate. We

W. J. France's

unequaled home made mince meat at No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh. TTHs

Weddings and Parties

supplied with all the delicacies in confections, cakes, creams, &c., at William Lenz's, successor to P. Schlidecker, No. 21 Diamond street. TTHs

ANOTHER ROTTEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Security Life Insurance and Annuity Company of New York a Rotten Corporation—A Receiver to be Appointed.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The *Time's* to-morrow will publish the following:

An examination of the books of the Security